



Actualización Legislativa

Dept. de Elecciones del Condado
Maricopa

Reunión de la Red de la Comunidad
26 de Abril, 2012

2012

- *NUMEROSOS* proyectos de ley fueron presentados en relación con elecciones.
- De aquellos que ganaron tracción ha habido un cambio constante—a veces cada hora.
- Éste es un resumen de la situación hasta el 4/26/2012
- Y actualizaremos sobre la decisión del 9th Circuito y la redistribución de distritos

Agradecimiento Especial:
A Mary Jo en la oficina del Secretario de
la Ciudad de Phoenix por su seguimiento
de la legislación en capítulos!



ESTADO



Resumen: Fechas, Mapas, y \$\$



16-507. Presentation of presidential candidates on ballot

When presidential electors are to be voted for, the candidates therefor of each party shall be grouped and printed together, arranged in each group in alphabetical order, and the entire group of electors of each party shall be enclosed in a scroll or bracket to the right and opposite the center on which shall be printed in bold type the surname of the presidential candidate ~~and vice-presidential candidate~~. The indicator for the selection of a candidate shall be next to the surname of the presidential candidate, and one mark opposite a presidential candidate's surname shall be counted as a vote for each elector in that party. THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE'S SURNAME SHALL BE PLACED AFTER THE NAMES OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

16-204. Declaration of statewide concern; consolidated election dates

A. While the legislature recognizes that the method of conducting elections by political subdivisions, including charter counties and cities, may be a matter of local concern, the legislature finds and determines that for the purposes of increasing voter participation and for decreasing the costs to the taxpayers it is a matter of statewide concern that all elections in this state be conducted on a limited number of days and, therefore, the legislature finds and declares that the holding of all elections on certain specific consolidated days is a matter of statewide concern.

B. Notwithstanding any other law or any charter or ordinance of any county, city or town to the contrary, an election held for or on behalf of a county, city or town, a school district, a community college district or ~~ANY special districts~~ DISTRICT organized pursuant to title 48, ~~chapters 5, 6, 8, 10, 13 through 16 and 33~~ may only be held on the following dates:

~~1. Except for regular elections for candidates in a city or town with a population of one hundred seventy five thousand or more persons, all elections, including recall elections and special elections to fill vacancies, shall be held on:~~

~~(a) The second Tuesday in March.~~

~~(b) The third Tuesday in May.~~

~~(c)~~ 1. The tenth Tuesday before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November IN EVEN-NUMBERED YEARS.

~~(d)~~ 2. The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November IN EVEN-NUMBERED YEARS. Notwithstanding any other law, an election must be held on this date for the approval of an obligation or other authorization requiring or authorizing the assessment of secondary property taxes by a county, city, town, school district, community college district or special taxing district, ~~except as provided by title 48.~~

~~2. For regular elections that are only for candidates in a city or town with a population of one hundred seventy five thousand or more persons and not including recall elections and special elections to fill vacancies in those cities or towns, elections shall be held on:~~

~~(a) The tenth Tuesday before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.~~

~~(b) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.~~

C. ~~For any city or town, including a charter city, that holds its regularly scheduled candidate elections in even numbered years pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 2, the term of office for a member of the city council or for the office of mayor begins on or after the second Tuesday in January in the year following the election.~~

ARTICLE 1.2. SATELLITE VOTING AND REGISTRATION LOCATIONS

16-115. Satellite voting and registration locations;
registration; early voting; provisional ballot

BEGINNING WITH THE PRIMARY ELECTION IN 2012 AND NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, THE COUNTY RECORDER SHALL ESTABLISH ONE OR MORE SATELLITE VOTING AND REGISTRATION LOCATIONS AT THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OR AT OTHER LOCATIONS IN THE COUNTY DEEMED NECESSARY OR APPROPRIATE BY THE RECORDER. A SATELLITE VOTING AND REGISTRATION LOCATION SHALL ALLOW A RESIDENT OF THE COUNTY WHO PROPERLY REGISTERED TO VOTE TWENTY-NINE DAYS OR MORE BEFORE THE DATE OF THE ELECTION TO VOTE DURING THE PERIOD PROVIDED FOR EARLY VOTING OR TO VOTE ON ELECTION DAY WITH THE PROPER BALLOT FOR THAT RESIDENT'S PRECINCT. A SATELLITE VOTING AND REGISTRATION LOCATION ALSO SHALL PROVIDE ANY RESIDENT OF THE COUNTY WITH THE ABILITY TO REGISTER AND VOTE DURING THE PERIOD PROVIDED FOR EARLY VOTING WITH THE PROPER BALLOT FOR THE RESIDENT'S PRECINCT, AS FOLLOWS:

1. A PERSON WHO IS OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE TO REGISTER TO VOTE MAY REGISTER DURING THE EARLY VOTING PERIOD FOR THAT ELECTION BY APPEARING AT THE SATELLITE VOTING AND REGISTRATION LOCATION IN THE COUNTY IN WHICH THAT PERSON MAINTAINS THE PERSON'S RESIDENCE, COMPLETING A REGISTRATION FORM AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 16-152 AND PROVIDING SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE OF CITIZENSHIP PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-166, SUBSECTION F.

2. A PERSON WHO REGISTERS TO VOTE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION DURING THE EARLY VOTING PERIOD MAY VOTE IN THAT ELECTION ONLY AT THE SATELLITE VOTING AND REGISTRATION LOCATION AND WITH A PROVISIONAL BALLOT AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-584 AND MAY VOTE AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW FOR ANY ELECTION HELD AT LEAST TWENTY-NINE DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE PERSON'S REGISTRATION.

CHAPTER 204

HOUSE BILL 2282

Proyecto de la Cámara 2282

(a) Individual who makes any contribution during the period covered by the report AND whose total contribution or contributions for that election have an aggregate amount exceeding ~~twenty-five~~ FIFTY dollars together with the date and amount of the contributions, except as provided in subsection E of this section. Contributions of ~~twenty-five~~ FIFTY dollars or less may be aggregated.



Aprobado: 29 A favor, 0 En contra, 1 No Votación

Signature	Name	Actual	Arizona	City or	Date
	(first and	address	post office	town	signed
	last name	(street &	address	(if any)	
	printed)	no. and if	& zip		
		no street	code		
		address,			
		describe			
		residence			
		location)			

~~(Fifteen lines for signatures which shall be numbered)~~

B. THE PETITION SHEET SHALL HAVE TEN ROWS OF BOXES FOR SIGNATURES WITH EACH ROW NUMBERED. EACH SIGNATURE ROW SHALL CONSIST OF A SERIES OF BOXES, WITH THE LABEL FOR EACH BOX CONTAINED IN THE BOX AND WITH SUFFICIENT SPACE REMAINING IN EACH BOX TO INCLUDE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED. THE BOXES SHALL BE LABELED AS FOLLOWS:

1. SIGNATURE AND DATE SIGNED.
2. NAME (FIRST AND LAST NAME PRINTED).
3. STREET ADDRESS, OR IF NO STREET ADDRESS, DESCRIBE RESIDENCE LOCATION.
4. CITY OR TOWN.
5. ZIP CODE.
6. E-MAIL ADDRESS (OPTIONAL).

C. AT THE BOTTOM OF EACH PETITION SHEET, THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE PRINTED:

The validity of signatures on this sheet must be sworn to by the circulator before a notary public on the form appearing on the back of the sheet.

Number _____

~~B.~~ D. Each petition sheet shall MEASURE APPROXIMATELY EIGHT AND ONE-HALF INCHES BY ELEVEN INCHES AND SHALL BE PRINTED OR TYPED IN LANDSCAPE FORMAT. EACH PETITION SHEET SHALL have printed in capital letters in no less than twelve point bold-faced type in the upper right-hand corner of the face of the petition sheet the following:

"_____ paid circulator" "_____ volunteer".

CHAPTER 223

HOUSE BILL 2377

Proyecto de la Cámara 2377

3 read:

4 14-5101. Definitions

5 In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

6 1. "Incapacitated person" means any person who is impaired by reason
7 of mental illness, mental deficiency, mental disorder, physical illness or
8 disability, chronic use of drugs, chronic intoxication or other cause, except
9 minority, to the extent that he lacks sufficient understanding or capacity to
0 make or communicate responsible decisions concerning his person. IN CASES OF
1 LIMITED GUARDIANSHIP ONLY, A PERSON IS NOT DEEMED AN INCAPACITATED PERSON FOR
2 PURPOSES OF VOTING IF THE PERSON FILES A PETITION, HAS A HEARING AND THE
3 JUDGE DETERMINES BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE PERSON RETAINS
4 SUFFICIENT UNDERSTANDING TO EXERCISE THE RIGHT TO VOTE PURSUANT TO SECTION
5 14-5304.02.

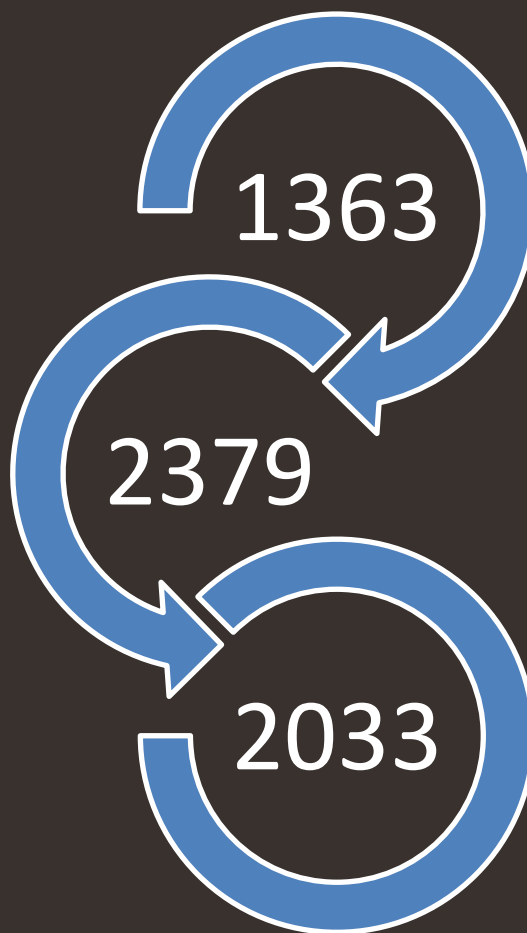
6 2. "Investigator" means a person who is appointed by the court under



Ésto proporciona a personas un camino para retener/recuperar su derecho al voto.

Proyecto de Ley de la Secretaría del Estado

Proyecto de Ley de SOS fué modificado y murió. Partes resucitadas en 2033.



Proyecto de Ley del Registro del Condado fué rodado hacia el proyecto de ley de SOS

Una vez aprobado, se llevará a cabo hasta que el Gobernador obtenga el presupuesto para no ser vetado.

24 1. In even numbered years, the county recorder shall count all persons
25 who are registered to vote as of:

26 (a) January 1.

27 (b) ~~March~~ APRIL 1.

28 ~~(c) June 1.~~

29 ~~(d)~~ (c) The last day on which a person may register to be eligible to
30 vote in the next primary election.

31 ~~(e)~~ (d) The last day on which a person may register to be eligible to
32 vote in the next general election.

33 ~~(f)~~ (e) The last day on which a person may register to be eligible to
34 vote in the next presidential preference election.

35 2. In odd numbered years, the county recorder shall count all persons
36 who are registered to vote as of:

37 (a) January 1.

38 (b) April 1.

39 (c) July 1.

40 (d) October 1.

Cambios de Fecha de Presentación

Candidatos a PPE :

1 presidential preference ballot pursuant to section 16-511.
2 B. The nomination paper shall be filed not less than ~~fifty~~ SIXTY days
3 nor more than ~~seventy~~ NINETY days before the presidential preference election
4 and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.
5 C. Section 16-351 does not apply to a nomination paper filed pursuant

Partidos Políticos:

1 2. A new political party that has become eligible for recognition and
2 that will be represented by an official party ballot pursuant to section
3 16-801. A petition for recognition of a new political party shall be filed
4 with the secretary of state not less than ~~seventy-five~~ ONE HUNDRED TWENTY nor
5 more than one hundred ~~five~~ FIFTY days ~~prior to~~ BEFORE the presidential
6 preference election, AND IN THE SAME MANNER AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-801.
7 ~~A petition for recognition shall be submitted for signature verification to a~~
8 ~~county recorder no later than one hundred fifteen days prior to the~~
9 ~~presidential preference election. The county recorder shall verify and count~~
10 ~~all signatures of qualified electors within thirty days after submission.~~
11 THE PETITION SHALL BE PROCESSED AND VERIFIED AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-803.
12 A political party that is eligible for the presidential preference election
13 ballot shall be represented on the subsequent primary and general election

Cambios de Fecha de Presentación

Candidatos por Escrito:

state and date of birth.

B. A write-in candidate shall file the nomination paper not later than 5:00 p.m. on the ~~fortieth~~ FORTY-SIXTH day before the election, except that:

1. A candidate running as a write-in candidate as provided in section

Éste cambio de fecha permitirá que la información del sitio web sea incluída en boletas UOCAVA siendo enviadas 45 días antes:

1 notice that any votes cast for that candidate will be tabulated.

2 G. The inspectors shall post the notice of vacancy in the same manner
3 as posting official write-in candidates. In the case of a withdrawal of a
4 candidate that occurs after the printing of official ballots, the inspectors
5 shall post the notice of withdrawal in a conspicuous location in each polling
6 place. NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL SHALL ALSO BE POSTED AT ALL EARLY VOTING
7 LOCATIONS AND SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO EARLY VOTERS BY PROVIDING WITH THE
8 EARLY BALLOT INSTRUCTIONS A WEBSITE ADDRESS AT WHICH PROMPT UPDATES TO
9 INFORMATION REGARDING WRITE-IN AND WITHDRAWN CANDIDATES IS AVAILABLE.

20 Sec. 7. Section 16-580, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

Cambios a Peticiones:

16-315. Form of petitions; registration of circulators

A. The nomination petitions shall be in substantially the following form:

1. Petitions shall be on paper ~~fourteen~~ ELEVEN inches wide and eight and one-half inches long.

2. Petitions shall be headed by a caption stating the purpose of the petition, followed by the body of the petition stating the intent of the petitioners.

3. There shall be ~~fifteen~~ TEN lines spaced ~~three-eighths~~ ONE-HALF of an inch apart and consecutively numbered one through ~~fifteen~~ TEN.

4. The signature portion of the petition shall be divided into columns headed by the FOLLOWING titles:

(a) Signature. ~~+~~

(b) Printed name. ~~+~~

(c) Actual residence address, description of place of residence or Arizona post office box address, city or town. ~~+~~and

(d) Date of signing.

5. A photograph of the candidate may appear on the nomination petition.

B. The following shall appear on the petition:

Instructions for Circulators

1. All petitions shall be signed by circulator.

2. Circulator is not required to be a resident of this state but otherwise must be qualified to register to vote in this state and, if not a resident of this state, shall register as a circulator with the secretary of state.

3. Circulator's name shall be typed or printed under ~~such person's~~ THE CIRCULATOR'S signature.

4. Circulator's actual residence address or, if no street address, a description of residence location shall be included on the petition.

C. The secretary of state shall prepare sample nomination petition forms and distribute such forms to all election officers.

D. Circulators who are not residents of this state must be registered as circulators with the secretary of state before circulating petitions. The

Reconocimiento de Partido

16-803. Filing petition for recognition; submission of petitions to county recorder for signature verification

A. A petition for recognition of a new political party shall be filed with the secretary of state, the officer in charge of elections of the county or the city or town clerk, as the case may be, not less than one hundred ~~forty~~ EIGHTY days before the primary election for which the party seeks recognition. A new party that seeks both state and county recognition may file the original petition with the officer in charge of elections for the county and a certified copy of the petition with the secretary of state.

~~B. A petition for recognition shall not be submitted to a county recorder or a city or town clerk, as the case may be, later than one hundred eighty days before the primary election.~~

~~C. B. On receipt of a petition for statewide recognition, the county officer in charge of elections from each of the counties in which the petition was filed shall submit the petitions and signatures to the secretary of state.~~ Within five SEVEN business days after receipt OF A PETITION FOR STATEWIDE RECOGNITION, the secretary of state shall:

1. REVIEW EACH SHEET TO DETERMINE THE COUNTY OF THE MAJORITY OF THE SIGNERS AND SHALL:

Reconocimiento de Partido

1 (a) PLACE A THREE OR FOUR LETTER ABBREVIATION DESIGNATING THAT COUNTY
2 IN THE UPPER RIGHT-HAND CORNER OF THE FACE OF THE PETITION.

3 (b) REMOVE ALL SIGNATURES OF THOSE NOT IN THE COUNTY OF THE MAJORITY
4 ON EACH SHEET BY MARKING AN "SS" IN RED INK IN THE MARGIN TO THE RIGHT OF THE
5 SIGNATURE LINE.

6 (c) CAUSE ALL SIGNATURE SHEETS TO BE GROUPED TOGETHER BY COUNTY OF
7 REGISTRATION OF THE MAJORITY OF THOSE SIGNING.

8 2. Remove the following signatures that are not eligible for
9 verification by marking an "SS" in red ink in the margin to the right of the
10 signature line:

11 ~~1.~~ (a) If the signature of the qualified elector is missing.

12 ~~2.~~ (b) If the residence address or the description of residence
13 location is missing.

14 ~~3.~~ (c) If the date on which the petitioner signed is missing.

15 C. AFTER THE REMOVAL OF PETITION SHEETS AND SIGNATURES, COUNT THE
16 NUMBER OF SIGNATURES FOR VERIFICATION ON THE REMAINING PETITION SHEETS AND
17 NOTE THAT NUMBER IN THE UPPER RIGHT-HAND CORNER OF THE FACE OF EACH PETITION
18 SHEET IMMEDIATELY ABOVE THE COUNTY DESIGNATION.

19 D. NUMBER THE REMAINING PETITION SHEETS THAT WERE NOT PREVIOUSLY
20 REMOVED AND THAT CONTAIN SIGNATURES ELIGIBLE FOR VERIFICATION IN CONSECUTIVE
21 ORDER ON THE FRONT SIDE OF EACH PETITION SHEET IN THE UPPER LEFT-HAND CORNER.

22 E. COUNT ALL REMAINING PETITION SHEETS AND SIGNATURES NOT PREVIOUSLY
23 REMOVED AND ISSUE A RECEIPT TO THE APPLICANT OF THIS TOTAL NUMBER ELIGIBLE
24 FOR VERIFICATION.

25 ~~D.~~ F. The secretary of state, during the same ~~five~~ SEVEN business day
26 period provided in subsection ~~C~~ B, shall select, at random, twenty per cent
27 of the total signatures eligible for verification by the county recorders of
28 the counties in which the persons signing the petition claim to be qualified
29 state.

30 ~~I.~~ K. Within ~~ten business days~~, SEVENTY-TWO HOURS after receipt of
the facsimile signature sheets and the certification of each county recorder,
the secretary of state shall determine the total number of valid signatures
by subtracting from the total number of eligible signatures in the following
order:

Definición de Comité Político:

25 (d) Family contributions.

26 19. "Political committee" means a candidate or any association or
27 combination of persons that is organized, conducted or combined for the
28 purpose of influencing the result of any election or to determine whether an
29 individual will become a candidate for election in this state or in any
30 county, city, town, district or precinct in this state, that engages in
31 political activity in behalf of or against a candidate for election or
32 retention or in support of or opposition to an initiative, referendum or
33 recall or any other measure or proposition and that applies for a serial
34 number and circulates petitions and, in the case of a candidate for public
35 office except those exempt pursuant to section 16-903, that receives
36 contributions or makes expenditures OF MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in
37 connection therewith, notwithstanding that the association or combination of
38 persons may be part of a larger association, combination of persons or
39 sponsoring organization not primarily organized, conducted or combined for
40 the purpose of influencing the result of any election in this state or in any
41 county, city, town or precinct in this state. Political committee includes
42 the following types of committees:

43 (a) A candidate's campaign committee

En la versión de la Conferencia de 2033 éste límite se eleva a \$250.00

Se agregó Elección de Destitución:

16-914.01. Reporting of contributions by committees acting on
ballot measures; civil penalty; definition

A. In addition to the requirements relating to election contributions prescribed in section 16-913, a committee acting in support of or opposition to the qualification, passage or defeat of an initiative or referendum or any other ballot measure, question or proposition **OR IN SUPPORT OF OR OPPOSITION TO A RECALL ELECTION** shall give notice to the secretary of state for statewide measures and the local filing officer who is responsible for receiving campaign finance reports for filing for nonstatewide measures of any contribution or group of contributions to the committee that is made from a single source less than twenty days before the day of the election if it exceeds:

Presentación de Finanzas de Campaña:

1 (g) The value of in-kind contributions.

2 3. The identification of each:

3 (a) Individual who makes any contribution during the period covered by
4 the report AND whose total contribution or contributions for that election
5 have an aggregate amount exceeding ~~twenty-five~~ FIFTY dollars together with
6 the date and amount of the contributions, except as provided in subsection E
7 of this section. Contributions of ~~twenty-five~~ FIFTY dollars or less may be
8 aggregated.

9 (b) Political committee that makes a contribution during the period
0 covered by the report together with the date and amount of the contribution.

Otro proyecto de ley lo mueve a \$100.00

Limpia el lenguaje no certificado previamente por DOJ desde la última sesión legislativa:

official.

G. Any registered voter, at the voter's option, may be accompanied by a minor who is permitted in the voting booth pursuant to section 16-515, subsection E, be accompanied and assisted by a person of the voter's own choice or be assisted by two election officials, one from each major political party, during any process relating to voting or during the actual process of voting on a paper ballot, machine or electronic voting system. A person who is a candidate for an office in that election ~~or who has been employed by or volunteered for a candidate, campaign, political organization or political party in that election~~ OTHER THAN THE OFFICE OF PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN is not eligible to assist any voter.

Sec. 8. Section 16-803, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

Limpia el lenguaje no certificado previamente por DOJ desde la última sesión legislativa:

1 ~~H. Any person who delivers more than ten early ballots to an election~~
2 ~~official for tallying shall also provide to the election official a copy of~~
3 ~~the person's photo identification. If the person delivering the ballots does~~
4 ~~not provide a copy of the person's photo identification, the election~~
5 ~~official shall record the information from the person's photo identification~~
6 ~~and retain the information as a part of the records of the voting location as~~
7 ~~prescribed in procedures established by the secretary of state in the~~
8 ~~instructions and procedures manual adopted pursuant to section 16-452.~~
9 ~~Within sixty days after the election, the officer in charge of that election~~
10 ~~shall submit to the secretary of state the photocopies or other electronic~~
11 ~~facsimiles or other information submitted by the persons delivering the early~~
12 ~~ballots. The secretary of state shall compile a statewide report on the~~
13 ~~submittals and shall make that information available to the public on the~~
14 ~~secretary of state's website. The secretary of state may make any referrals~~
15 ~~to the appropriate prosecuting agency for purposes of enforcing this chapter.~~
16 Sec. 16. Section 41-192, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
17 ~~41-192. Powers and duties of attorney general; restrictions on~~

Candidatos a la PPE :

7 B. The nomination paper shall be filed not less than ~~fifty~~ NINETY days
8 nor more than ~~seventy~~ ONE HUNDRED TWENTY days before the presidential
9 preference election and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.

0 ~~C. Section 16-351 does not apply to a nomination paper filed pursuant~~
1 ~~to this section.~~

2 C. A CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES SHALL
3 FILE WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE NOMINATION PETITIONS SIGNED BY ONE THOUSAND
4 QUALIFIED ELECTORS WHO ARE QUALIFIED TO VOTE FOR THE CANDIDATE WHOSE
5 NOMINATION PETITION THEY ARE SIGNING FOR THAT ELECTION OR, FOR RECOGNIZED
6 PARTIES WITH FEWER THAN FIFTY THOUSAND REGISTERED VOTERS, NOMINATION
7 PETITIONS SIGNED BY ONE THOUSAND QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF ANY POLITICAL PARTY
8 AFFILIATION WHO, AT THE TIME THEY SIGN, ARE REGISTERED VOTERS.

9 D. NOMINATION PETITIONS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION
0 16-314.

1 E. IN LIEU OF THE PETITION REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION, A CANDIDATE
2 MAY QUALIFY TO APPEAR ON THE PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY BALLOT OF THE
3 CANDIDATE'S POLITICAL PARTY BY FILING WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE NO LATER
4 THAN THE LAST TUESDAY IN JANUARY PRECEDING A PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY,
5 A NOTICE OF CANDIDACY SIGNED BY THE CANDIDATE AND EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:

6 1. A CERTIFICATION BY THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION THAT, BY THE
7 FILING DEADLINE, THE CANDIDATE HAS QUALIFIED FOR MATCHING FEDERAL CAMPAIGN
8 FUNDS.

9 2. EVIDENCE THAT BY THE FILING DEADLINE THE CANDIDATE'S NAME IS
0 QUALIFIED TO APPEAR ON THE PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY BALLOT OF THE
1 CANDIDATE'S POLITICAL PARTY IN AT LEAST TWENTY OTHER STATES.

2 ~~D.~~ F. Within seventy-two hours after the close of filing the
3 secretary of state shall certify to the officer in charge of elections the

Lenguaje vacante agregado para todos los puestos a nivel federal, estatal y de condado:

the person elected at the next general election is qualified and assumes office. IF THE PERSON VACATING THE OFFICE CHANGED POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATIONS AFTER TAKING OFFICE, THE PERSON WHO IS APPOINTED TO FILL THE VACANCY SHALL BE OF THE SAME POLITICAL PARTY THAT THE VACATING OFFICEHOLDER WAS WHEN THE VACATING OFFICEHOLDER WAS ELECTED OR APPOINTED TO THAT OFFICE.

D. For a vacancy in the office of representative in Congress that

37 eligible to sign the nominating petition.

38 F. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, THE PERSON BEFORE WHOM THE
39 SIGNATURES ARE COLLECTED MAY BE A PERSON WHO IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO REGISTER TO
40 VOTE IF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET:

41 1. THE PERSON IS A MINOR WHO IS AT LEAST SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE AT THE
42 TIME THE SIGNATURES ARE COLLECTED.

43 2. THE PERSON IS A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES AND A RESIDENT OF THIS
44 STATE AT THE TIME THE SIGNATURES ARE COLLECTED.

1 3. THE PERSON IS UNDER THE GENERAL AUTHORITY AND SUPERVISION OF AN
2 ADULT WHO IS A REGISTERED VOTER.

3 4. THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON HAS PROVIDED WRITTEN
4 PERMISSION FOR THE PERSON TO COLLECT SIGNATURES.

5 5. THE PERSON IS AN UNPAID VOLUNTEER.

6 Sec. 10. Section 16-343, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

7	10 010	5111	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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Rotación de Boleta:

printed and bound so that every ballot in the bound blocks shall have the names in a different and alternating position from the preceding ballot.

D. WHEN THERE ARE TWO OR MORE PRECINCTS IN A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THAT HOLD AN ALL MAIL BALLOT ELECTION, CANDIDATE NAME ROTATION SHALL BE THE PRESUMED METHOD OF BALLOT ORGANIZATION, UNLESS CANDIDATE NAME ROTATION IS FOUND TO BE IMPRACTICABLE. WHEN CANDIDATE NAME ROTATION IS FOUND TO BE IMPRACTICABLE, THE POSITION OF THE NAMES OF CANDIDATES SHALL BE DRAWN BY LOT AT A PUBLIC MEETING.

~~D.~~ E. The provisions of this section shall not be applied where voting machines are used.

Señalización:

1 primary election.

2 I. This section does not apply to state highways or routes, or
3 overpasses over those state highways or routes.

4 J. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER STATUTE, ORDINANCE OR REGULATION, AN
5 OWNER OR OCCUPANT OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY MAY LAWFULLY REMOVE ANY
6 POLITICAL SIGN OR PRINTED MATERIALS FROM A PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY THAT IS
7 ADJACENT TO THAT PERSON'S RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

8 Sec. 26. Section 41-192, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

9 41-192. Powers and duties of attorney general; restrictions on

Ésto mató el Proyecto de Ley como 2379:

9 involves a question, proposal, measure or proposition voted on, then the
0 summons shall be served upon the person upon whom summons in a civil action
1 against the county, city, town or subdivision affected is served.

2 C. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A PERSON IS ELIGIBLE FOR NOMINATION
3 AND ELECTION AS COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT WITHOUT REGARD TO WHETHER THE
4 PERSON HOLDS A BASIC OR STANDARD CERTIFICATE TO TEACH IN THE SCHOOLS OF THIS
5 STATE.

6 Sec. 16. Section 16-803, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
7 16-803. Filing petition for recognition; submission of

E. ON COMPLETION OF THE COUNT, ANY PERSON MAY INSPECT THE VOTED BALLOTS DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS ON REQUEST TO THE COUNTY RECORDER OR OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS. A PERSON WHO HAS BEEN DENIED REASONABLE ACCESS TO VOTED BALLOTS AFTER A REQUEST MAY FILE AN ACTION IN SUPERIOR COURT TO COMPEL ACCESS TO THE BALLOTS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.

16-502.01. Ballot format; bond, budget and tax measures; applicability

A. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER STATUTE, FOR ANY ELECTION IN THIS STATE IN WHICH THE ELECTORS VOTE ON A BOND APPROVAL QUESTION, A BUDGET OVERRIDE APPROVAL OR RENEWAL QUESTION OR A SALES TAX OR PROPERTY TAX QUESTION, INCLUDING A REQUEST TO CHANGE OR RENEW A SALES OR PROPERTY TAX LEVY, THE FOLLOWING APPLY WITH RESPECT TO THE BALLOT FORMAT:

1. FOR A BOND APPROVAL, THE BALLOT SHALL STATE "BOND AND TAX LIABILITY INCREASE, YES" AND "BOND AND TAX LIABILITY INCREASE, NO".

2. FOR A BUDGET OVERRIDE, INCLUDING A SPECIAL BUDGET OVERRIDE AND ANY BUDGET OVERRIDE RENEWAL OR SPECIAL BUDGET OVERRIDE RENEWAL, THE BALLOT SHALL STATE "BUDGET AND TAX LIABILITY INCREASE, YES" AND "BUDGET AND TAX LIABILITY INCREASE, NO".

3. FOR A SALES TAX OR PROPERTY TAX LEVY, THE BALLOT SHALL STATE "TAX INCREASE, YES" AND "TAX INCREASE, NO".

B. THIS SECTION APPLIES TO ANY ELECTION FOR THIS STATE, ANY CITY, TOWN, COUNTY, SCHOOL DISTRICT OR SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT OR ANY OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE.

16-559. City and town approval voting; requirements

A. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER STATUTE, A CITY OR TOWN IN THIS STATE MAY BY ORDINANCE ESTABLISH AND USE A SYSTEM OF APPROVAL VOTING IN THAT CITY OR TOWN'S PRIMARY OR FIRST ELECTION. AN APPROVAL VOTING SYSTEM SHALL PROVIDE FOR THE FOLLOWING:

1. THE VOTER IN THE PRIMARY OR FIRST ELECTION SHALL BE PERMITTED TO VOTE FOR AS MANY CANDIDATES FOR A SINGLE OFFICE AS THE VOTER CHOOSES TO APPROVE.

2. THE TWO CANDIDATES WHO RECEIVE THE HIGHEST AND SECOND HIGHEST NUMBER OF VOTES IN THE PRIMARY OR FIRST ELECTION SHALL ADVANCE TO THE GENERAL OR RUNOFF ELECTION FOR THAT CITY OR TOWN WITHOUT REGARD TO WHETHER ANY ONE CANDIDATE HAS RECEIVED A MAJORITY OF THE VOTES CAST FOR THAT OFFICE.

3. THE BALLOT AND ALL OTHER VOTING MATERIALS SHALL CLEARLY INDICATE THAT THE VOTER MAY VOTE FOR AS MANY CANDIDATES IN THAT ELECTION AS THE VOTER CHOOSES, AND THAT THE CANDIDATES WHO RECEIVE THE TWO HIGHEST NUMBER OF VOTES SHALL ADVANCE TO THE GENERAL OR RUNOFF ELECTION.

B. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE, CITY AND TOWN APPROVAL VOTING ELECTIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 8 OF THIS CHAPTER.

16-559.01 Approval voting; charter; ordinance

THIS ARTICLE DOES NOT REQUIRE A CITY OR TOWN TO ADOPT AN APPROVAL VOTING SYSTEM, BUT A CITY OR TOWN MAY AMEND ITS CHARTER IF REQUIRED FOR THAT CITY OR TOWN TO ADOPT AN ORDINANCE TO IMPLEMENT AN APPROVAL VOTING SYSTEM AS PRESCRIBED BY THIS ARTICLE.

16-544. Permanent early voting list; civil penalty; violation; classification

A. Any voter may request to be included on a permanent list of voters to receive an early ballot for any election for which the county voter registration roll is used to prepare the election register. The county recorder of each county shall maintain the permanent early voting list as part of the voter registration roll.

B. In order to be included on the permanent early voting list, the voter shall make a written request specifically requesting that the voter's name be added to the permanent early voting list for all elections in which the applicant is eligible to vote. A permanent early voter request form shall conform to requirements prescribed in the instructions and procedures manual issued pursuant to section 16-452 AND SHALL REQUIRE THAT THE SIGNATURE OF THE VOTER BE NOTARIZED BY A NOTARY PUBLIC. FOR ANY VOTER WHOSE NAME WAS PLACED ON THE PERMANENT EARLY VOTING LIST BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS AMENDMENT TO THIS SECTION, THE COUNTY RECORDER WITHIN TWO YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS AMENDMENT TO THIS SECTION SHALL REMOVE THE VOTER'S NAME FROM THE PERMANENT EARLY VOTING LIST IF THE VOTER DOES NOT SUBMIT A NOTARIZED RENEWAL OF THE VOTER'S REQUEST TO BE PLACED ON THE PERMANENT EARLY VOTING LIST. The application shall allow for the voter to provide the voter's name, residence address, mailing address in the voter's county of

41-316. Fees

A. The secretary of state shall establish fees that notaries public may charge for notarial acts. These fees shall be established by rules adopted pursuant to chapter 6 of this title EXCEPT THAT A FEE MAY NOT BE CHARGED FOR NOTARIZING A VOTER'S REQUEST TO BE PLACED ON THE PERMANENT EARLY VOTING LIST AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-544.

16-344. Office of presidential elector; appointment by state committee chairman

A. The chairman of the state committee of a political party ~~which~~ THAT is qualified for representation on an official party ballot at the primary election and accorded a column on the general election ballot shall appoint candidates for the office of presidential elector equal to the number of United States senators and representatives in Congress from this state and shall file for each candidate with the secretary of state, not less than ninety days or more than one hundred twenty days before the primary election, by 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing:

1. A nomination paper giving the candidate's actual residence address or description of place of residence and post office address, naming the party of which the candidate desires to become a candidate, stating his candidacy for the office of presidential elector, stating the exact manner in which the candidate desires to have his name printed on the official ballot pursuant to section 16-311, subsection G, and stating the date of the general election at which he desires to become a candidate.

2. An affidavit including facts sufficient to show that the candidate resides in this state and will be qualified at the time of the election to hold the office of presidential elector AND SHALL INCLUDE AN OATH THAT THE CANDIDATE, IF ELECTED AS A PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR, WILL CAST THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR'S BALLOT ONLY FOR A CANDIDATE WHO IS A NATURAL BORN CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES AND WHO WILL BE AT LEAST THIRTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE ON THE DATE OF INAUGURATION.

REFERENCE TITLE: statewide special election; district boundaries

State of Arizona
House of Representatives
Fiftieth Legislature
Second Regular Session
2012

HB 2710

Introduced by
Representative Tobin

AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF VOTING ON AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA RELATING TO CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Special election

Under the authority of and in accordance with article XXI, section 1, Constitution of Arizona, a special election is called to be held May 15, 2012 and to be conducted by the officers conducting regular elections.

Sec. 2. Purpose of election

The purpose of the special election called pursuant to section 1 of this act is to submit to a vote of the people certain amendments to the Constitution of Arizona that are proposed by the fiftieth legislature, second regular session, that are approved by a majority of the members of each house of the legislature and that amend the Constitution of Arizona to provide for matters relating to congressional and legislative district boundaries.

Ésta estuvo en las noticias...

Sec. 3. Publicity; secretary of state

A. The secretary of state shall cause to be printed in pamphlet form a sample ballot and a true copy of the official title and text of each proposed amendment, with the number and form in which the descriptive title will be printed on the official ballot as prescribed by section 19-125, Arizona Revised Statutes. The publicity pamphlet shall include at least three maps for the legislative district plan and three maps for the congressional district plan, which shall depict a statewide map, a map of the greater Phoenix area and a map of the greater Tucson area, respectively. The publicity pamphlet shall also include voter demographics summary tables for each proposed district that contain data appropriate for use in redistricting plans. In addition, the publicity pamphlet shall contain a legislative council analysis, a joint legislative budget committee staff fiscal impact summary and any arguments submitted in support of or opposition to the proposed amendments as prescribed by section 19-124, Arizona Revised Statutes. The legislative council analysis and joint legislative budget committee fiscal impact summary shall be submitted to the secretary of state no later than _____ and any arguments shall be submitted to the secretary of state no later than _____. A person submitting an argument in support of or opposition to the proposed amendments shall pay the fee prescribed pursuant to section 19-124, Arizona Revised Statutes.

B. The secretary of state is not required to conduct public meetings on the proposed amendments.

Sec. 8. Emergency

This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by law.

Arizona House Speaker wants June special election on redistricting

by **Mary Jo Pitzl** - Feb. 15, 2012 12:29 PM
The RepublicJazcentral.com

27 comments

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Tweet 1

State House Speaker Andy Tobin said he's eying a June special election as his chance to put alternative redistricting maps before voters.

The June 12 election to select a replacement for U.S. Rep. Gabrielle Giffords is the next available election date, now that Tobin's plans for a May 15 special election have evaporated.

Tobin, R-Paulden, last month unveiled his take on how Arizona's legislative and congressional districts should be configured for the next decade. He doesn't like the maps approved by the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission and said voters should get to choose between the commission's plans and his own.

AzCapitolTimes.com

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HOME > BREAKING NEWS > REDISTRICTING REDUX? TOBIN WANTS SPECIAL ELECTION ON NEW C MAPS

Redistricting redux? Tobin wants special election on new district maps

By Jeremy Duda

Published: January 27, 2012 at 9:37 am

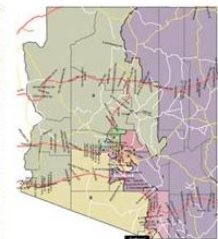
Republican lawmakers' dormant war with the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission is flaring up anew, as House Speaker Andy Tobin has introduced a host of measures that would set a special election so voters could decide whether to use legislative and congressional maps drawn by the Legislature instead of those approved last month by the volunteer ...

1/27/2012 6:28:00 PM

Tobin proposes special election on Arizona redistricting

Staff and wire reports

Arizona House Speaker Andy Tobin of Paulden has proposed a May special election for voters to consider alternative redistricting maps to use in the 2012 elections, instead of ones drawn by the Independent Redistricting Commission.



Courtesy images

Arizona House Speaker Andy Tobin of Paulden has proposed a May special election for voters to consider alternative redistricting maps to use in the 2012 elections (above), instead of ones drawn by the Independent Redistricting Commission (below).

Tobin's proposed legislation introduced late Thursday would put alternative congressional and legislative maps on a May 15 special election ballot. He said he'd prefer to have the Legislature approve his maps without changes, so Arizonans will be able to vote on them in time to use during 2012 elections.

"It is specific to helping rural Arizona," because the Redistricting Commission maps give rural Arizona the short shrift, Tobin said.

For the state to hold the proposed May special election, the Legislature would need to approve Tobin's proposals by Feb. 15, which is 90 days before the election, said Matt Roberts, a spokesman for the Secretary of



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HOME > CAPITOL INSIDERS > TOBIN DEFENDS SECRETIVE MAP DRAWING

Tobin defends secretive map drawing

By Jeremy Duda

Published: January 27, 2012 at 5:49 pm

While legislative Republicans have repeatedly castigated the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission for sometimes operating outside of the public's view, House Speaker Andy Tobin's counterproposal was written out of anyone's view. Tobin on Friday unveiled proposed legislative and congressional maps that he and John Mills, a House Republican staffer, have worked on for about three weeks. The ...

CHAPTER 275

HOUSE BILL 2722

16-515. "Seventy-five foot limit" notices; posting; violation; classification

A. Except as prescribed in this section and section 16-580, a person shall not be allowed to remain inside the seventy-five foot limit while the polls are open, except for the purpose of voting, and except the election officials, one representative at any one time of each political party represented on the ballot who has been appointed by the county chairman of that political party and the challengers allowed by law, ~~and no electioneering materials may be displayed~~ and no electioneering may occur within the seventy-five foot limit. Voters having cast their ballots shall promptly move outside the seventy-five foot limit.

F. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, AN ELECTION OFFICIAL, A REPRESENTATIVE OF A POLITICAL PARTY WHO HAS BEEN APPOINTED BY THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN OF THAT POLITICAL PARTY OR A CHALLENGER WHO IS AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO BE WITHIN THE SEVENTY-FIVE FOOT LIMIT AS PRESCRIBED BY THIS SECTION SHALL NOT WEAR, CARRY OR DISPLAY MATERIALS THAT IDENTIFY OR EXPRESS SUPPORT FOR OR OPPOSITION TO A CANDIDATE, A POLITICAL PARTY OR ORGANIZATION, A BALLOT QUESTION OR ANY OTHER POLITICAL ISSUE AND SHALL NOT ELECTIONEER WITHIN THE SEVENTY-FIVE FOOT LIMIT OF A POLLING PLACE.

~~F.~~ G. Any person violating this section is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.

~~G.~~ H. For the purposes of this section, ~~±~~

1. ~~"Electioneering" means a demonstration of express~~ ELECTIONEERING OCCURS WHEN AN INDIVIDUAL KNOWINGLY, INTENTIONALLY, BY VERBAL EXPRESSION AND IN ORDER TO INDUCE OR COMPEL ANOTHER PERSON TO VOTE IN A PARTICULAR MANNER OR TO REFRAIN FROM VOTING EXPRESSES support for or opposition to a candidate who appears on the ballot in that election, a ballot question that appears on the ballot in that election or a political party with one or more candidates who appear on the ballot in that election. ~~, and includes any use of a candidate's or political party's name or a ballot measure's name or numeric designation and any verbal expressions of opposition or support.~~

2. ~~"Electioneering materials" means written or printed material or items, including articles of clothing, that express support for or opposition to a candidate who appears on the ballot in that election, a ballot question that appears on the ballot in that election or a political party with one or more candidates who appear on the ballot in that election.~~



CHAPTER 129

HOUSE BILL 2760

3 read:

4 15-481. Override election: budget increases: notice: ballot:
5 effect

6 A. If a proposed budget of a school district exceeds the aggregate
7 budget limit for the budget year, at least ninety days before the proposed
8 election the governing board shall order an override election to be held on
9 the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November as prescribed by
0 section 16-204, subsection B, paragraph 1, subdivision (d) for the purpose of
1 presenting the proposed budget to the qualified electors of the school
2 district who by a majority of those voting either shall affirm or reject the
3 budget. AT THE SAME TIME AS THE ORDER OF THE ELECTION, THE GOVERNING BOARD
4 SHALL PUBLICLY DECLARE THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING ARGUMENTS, AS SET BY THE
5 COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 9 OF THIS
6 SECTION, TO BE SUBMITTED IN THE INFORMATIONAL REPORT AND SHALL IMMEDIATELY
7 POST THE DEADLINE IN A PROMINENT LOCATION ON THE DISTRICT'S WEBSITE. In
8 addition, the governing board shall prepare an alternate budget which does
9 not include an increase in the budget of more than the amount permitted as
0 provided in section 15-905. If the qualified electors approve the proposed
1 budget, the governing board of the school district shall follow the
2 procedures prescribed in section 15-905 for adopting a budget that includes



CHAPTER 129

HOUSE BILL 2760

13 increase was adopted.

14 9. At least two arguments, if submitted, but no more than ten
15 arguments for and two arguments, if submitted, but no more than ten arguments
16 against the proposed increase in the budget. The arguments shall be in a
17 form prescribed by the county school superintendent, and each argument shall
18 not exceed two hundred words. Arguments for the proposed increase in the
19 budget shall be provided in writing and signed by the governing board. If
20 submitted, additional arguments in favor of the proposed increase in the
21 budget shall be provided in writing and signed by those in favor. Arguments
22 against the proposed increase in the budget shall be provided in writing and
23 signed by those in opposition. The names of ~~those persons other than the~~
24 ~~governing board or superintendent~~ AND ENTITIES submitting written arguments
25 shall ~~not~~ be included in the report ~~without their specific permission, but~~
26 ~~shall be made available only upon request to the county school~~
27 ~~superintendent~~. The county school superintendent shall review all factual
28 statements contained in the written arguments and correct any inaccurate
29 statements of fact. The superintendent shall not review and correct any
30 portion of the written arguments which are identified as statements of the
31 author's opinion. The county school superintendent shall make the written
32 arguments available to the public as provided in title 39, chapter 1,
33 article 2. A deadline for submitting arguments to be included in the
34 informational report shall be set by the county school superintendent.

35 10. A statement that the alternate budget shall be adopted by the
36 governing board if the proposed budget is not adopted by the qualified
37 electors of the school district.

38 11. The CURRENT full cash value, ~~AND~~ the assessed valuation PROVIDED
39 BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, the first year tax rate for the proposed
40 override and the estimated amount of the secondary property taxes if the
41 proposed budget is adopted for each of the following:



CHAPTER 129

HOUSE BILL 2760

26 (k) Polling location for the addressee.
27 (l) Hours during the day when the polls will be open.
28 (m) Arguments for and against the authorization of one or more of the
29 bond propositions.
30 2. SET A DEADLINE TO SUBMIT ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THE
31 AUTHORIZATION OF ONE OR MORE OF THE BOND PROPOSITIONS AT A PUBLIC MEETING AND
32 PUBLISH THE DEADLINE IN A NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE
33 JURISDICTION OF THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.
34 ~~2.~~ 3. Submit a copy of the informational pamphlet to the department
35 of revenue within thirty days after the bond election. The department of
36 revenue shall maintain copies of the pamphlets.
37 B. The failure of any one or more electors to receive the
38 informational pamphlet shall not be grounds to invalidate the election. The





- Nosotros realmente no tenemos mucha interacción con la Comisión de Elecciones Limpias, pero por favor consulte la página 28 del proyecto de ley para más información sobre todos los cambios!

E. BEGINNING WITH ELECTIONS HELD IN 2014 AND LATER AND NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW OR ANY CHARTER OR ORDINANCE TO THE CONTRARY, AN ELECTION HELD FOR OR ON BEHALF OF ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN A SPECIAL ELECTION MAY ONLY BE HELD ON THE FOLLOWING DATES AND ONLY IN EVEN-NUMBERED YEARS:

1. THE TENTH TUESDAY BEFORE THE FIRST TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER. IF THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HOLDS A PRIMARY OR FIRST ELECTION AND A GENERAL OR RUNOFF ELECTION IS EITHER REQUIRED OR OPTIONAL FOR THAT POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, THE FIRST ELECTION SHALL BE HELD ON THIS DATE, WITHOUT REGARD TO WHETHER THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION DESIGNATES THE ELECTION A PRIMARY ELECTION, A FIRST ELECTION, A PRELIMINARY ELECTION OR ANY OTHER DESCRIPTIVE TERM.

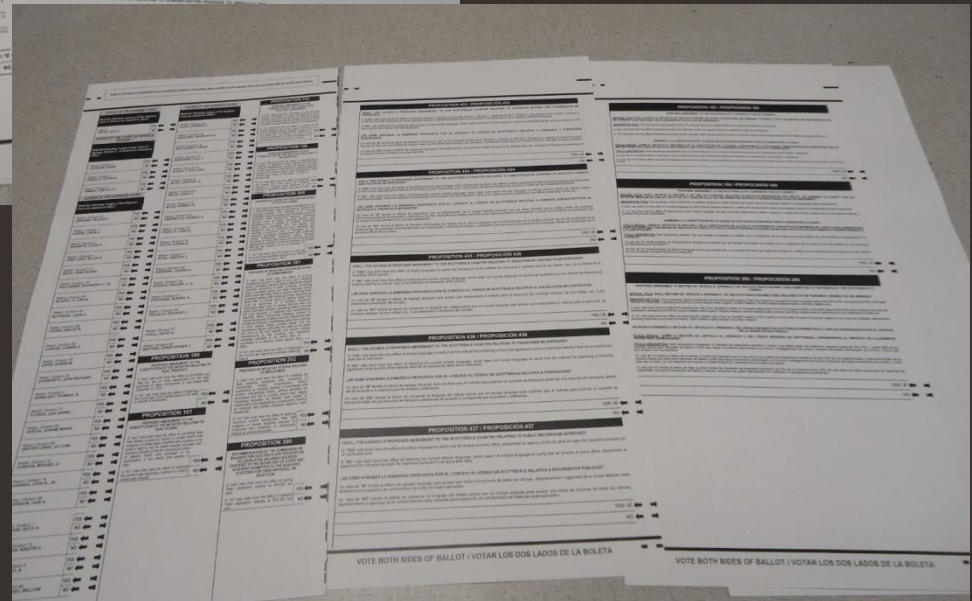
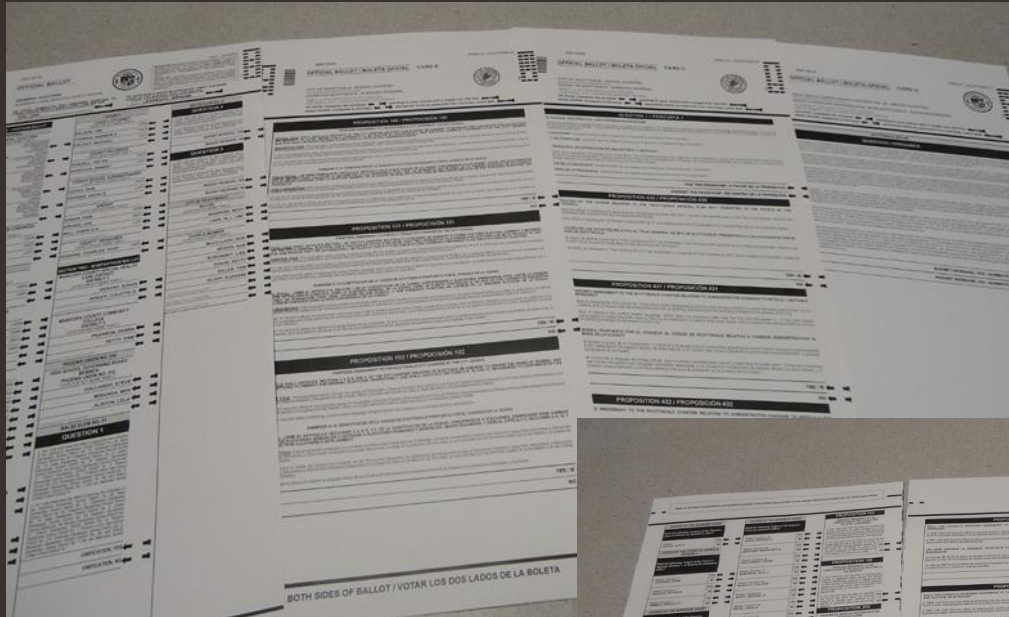
2. THE FIRST TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER. IF THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HOLDS A GENERAL ELECTION OR A RUNOFF ELECTION, THE SECOND ELECTION HELD SHALL BE HELD ON THIS DATE. IF THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HOLDS ONLY A SINGLE ELECTION AND NO PRELIMINARY OR PRIMARY OR OTHER ELECTION IS EVER HELD FOR THE PURPOSE OF REDUCING THE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES, OR RECEIVING A PARTISAN NOMINATION OR DESIGNATION OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE FOR THAT POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, THE SINGLE ELECTION SHALL BE HELD ON THIS DATE. ANY BALLOT MEASURE, BALLOT QUESTION, BOND ELECTION OR ANY OTHER ISSUE TO BE VOTED ON BY THE ELECTORATE OF A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION AND THAT IS NOT AN ELECTION ON A CANDIDATE SHALL ALSO BE HELD ON THIS DATE.

F. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "POLITICAL SUBDIVISION" MEANS ANY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OPERATING UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THIS STATE AND GOVERNED BY AN ELECTED BODY, INCLUDING A CITY, TOWN, COUNTY, SCHOOL DISTRICT, COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT OR ANY OTHER DISTRICT ORGANIZED UNDER STATE LAW BUT NOT INCLUDING A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT.

Preocupaciones:

- Longitud de la boleta:
 - Acceso y uso del votante
 - Cuestión de Votante “roll-off”
 - Impacto de votantes militares?
- Control de calidad:
 - Estilos de boleta y asegurar que el votante obtenga todas las páginas correctas de una boleta de páginas múltiples

Boleta de Scottsdale:



4 páginas—3 de ellas frontal y posterior!

Acceso y Uso del Votante

- Una boleta larga causará problemas de votación para un gran número de votantes por una variedad de razones.
 - Votantes con destreza limitada
 - Votantes con trastornos por déficit de atención
 - Votantes con baja visión (tamaño de letra y espacio serán problema)
 - Votantes utilizando la función de audio en los DREs
 - Idioma de las minorías y votantes con bajos niveles de alfabetización

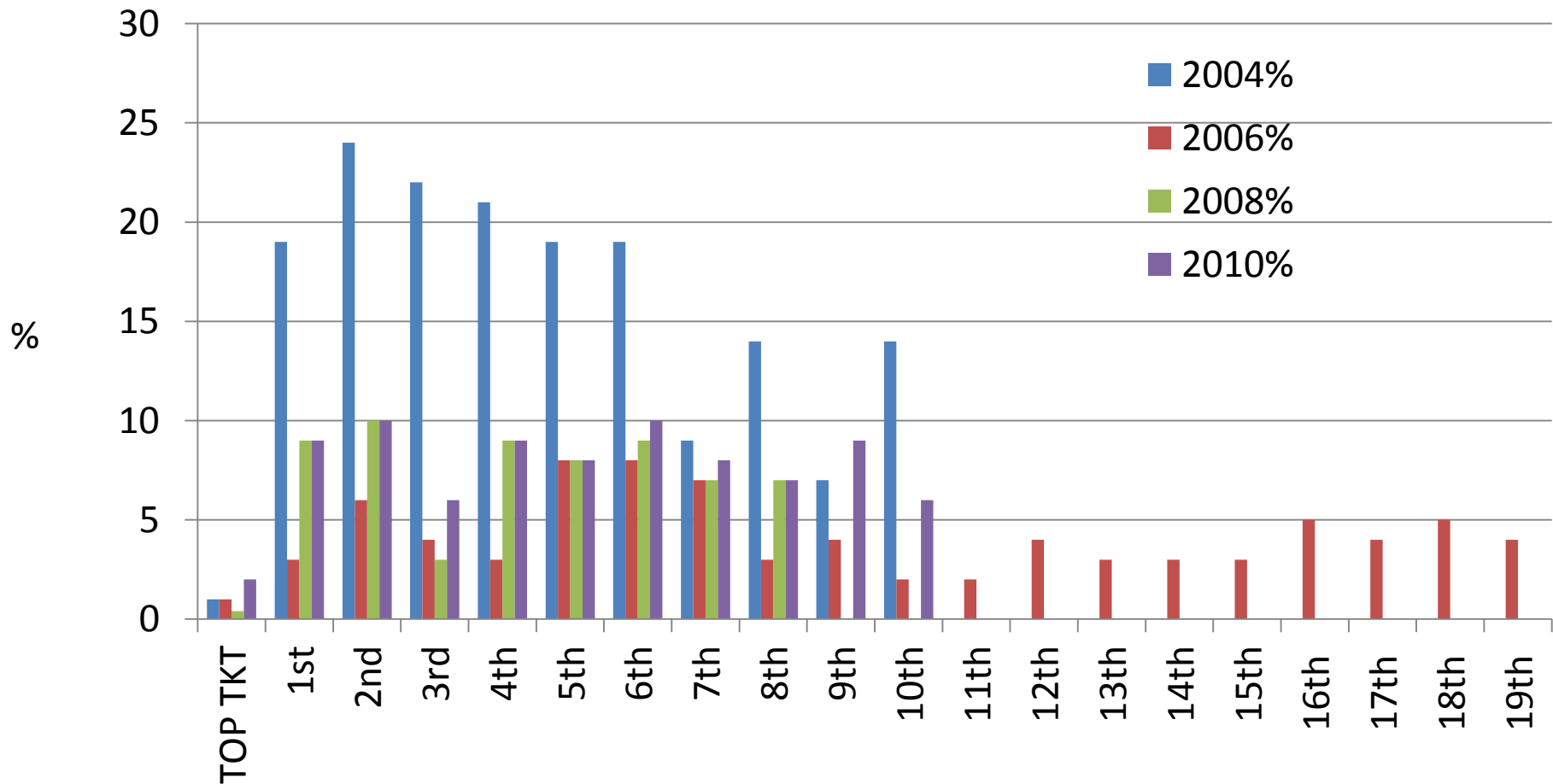
Votante Roll-off

- MCED proporcionó el siguiente análisis de lo que comúnmente se llama “fatiga del votante” o “votante roll-off”.
- Si sólo tenemos elecciones cada 2 años, y todos los elementos de votación están en ésa boleta, las boletas serían de 2-4 páginas de largas—frontal y posterior .
- Qué pasa con los votantes cuando sólo son de 1 página (frontal y posterior)?

de Propuestas en la Boleta

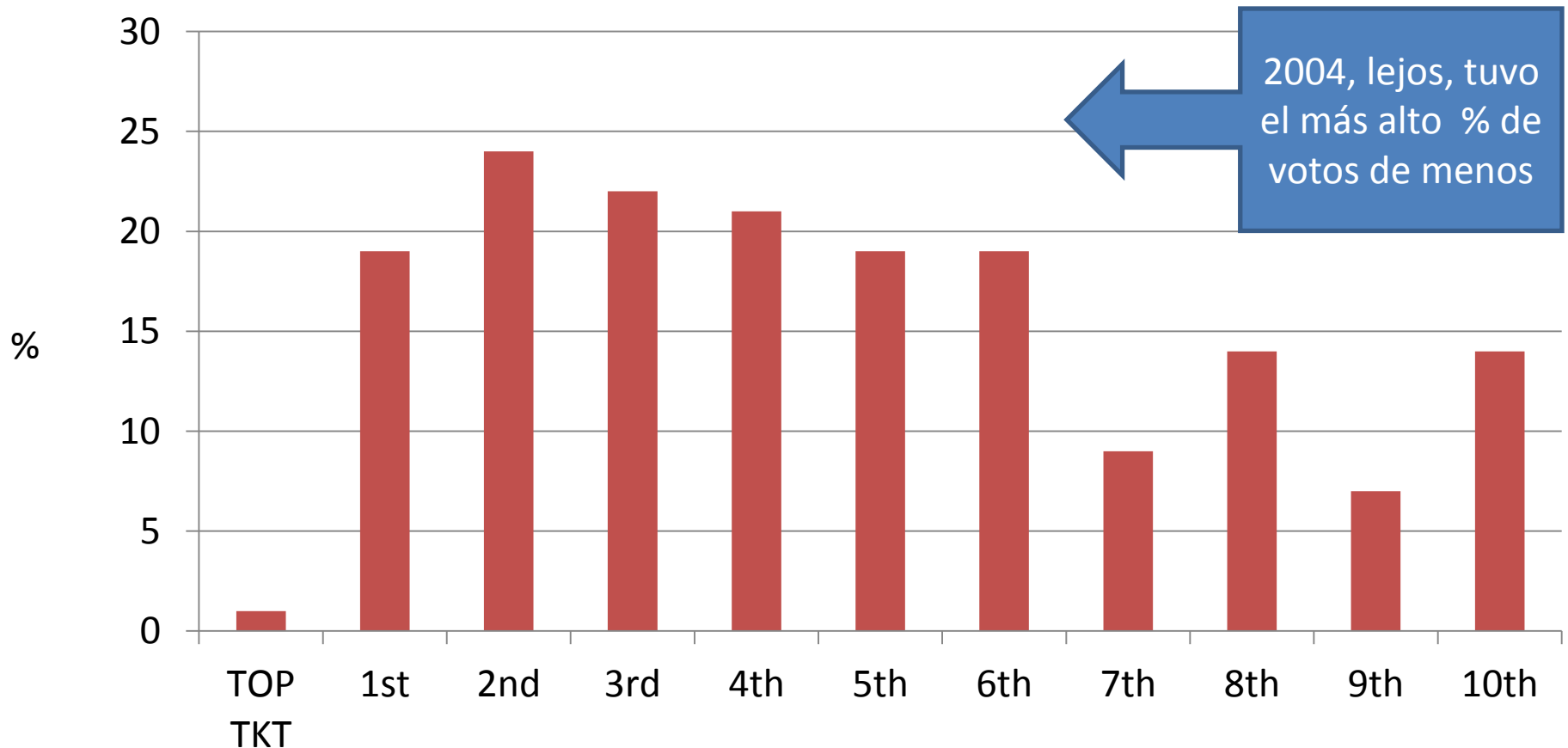
- 2004: 10
 - 2006: 19
 - 2008: 8
 - 2010: 10
-
- A fin de comparar, cada año tiene la carrera del boleto superior enumerado y luego cada propuesta en el orden que se produjo al final de la boleta.

Resumen de Voto de Menos



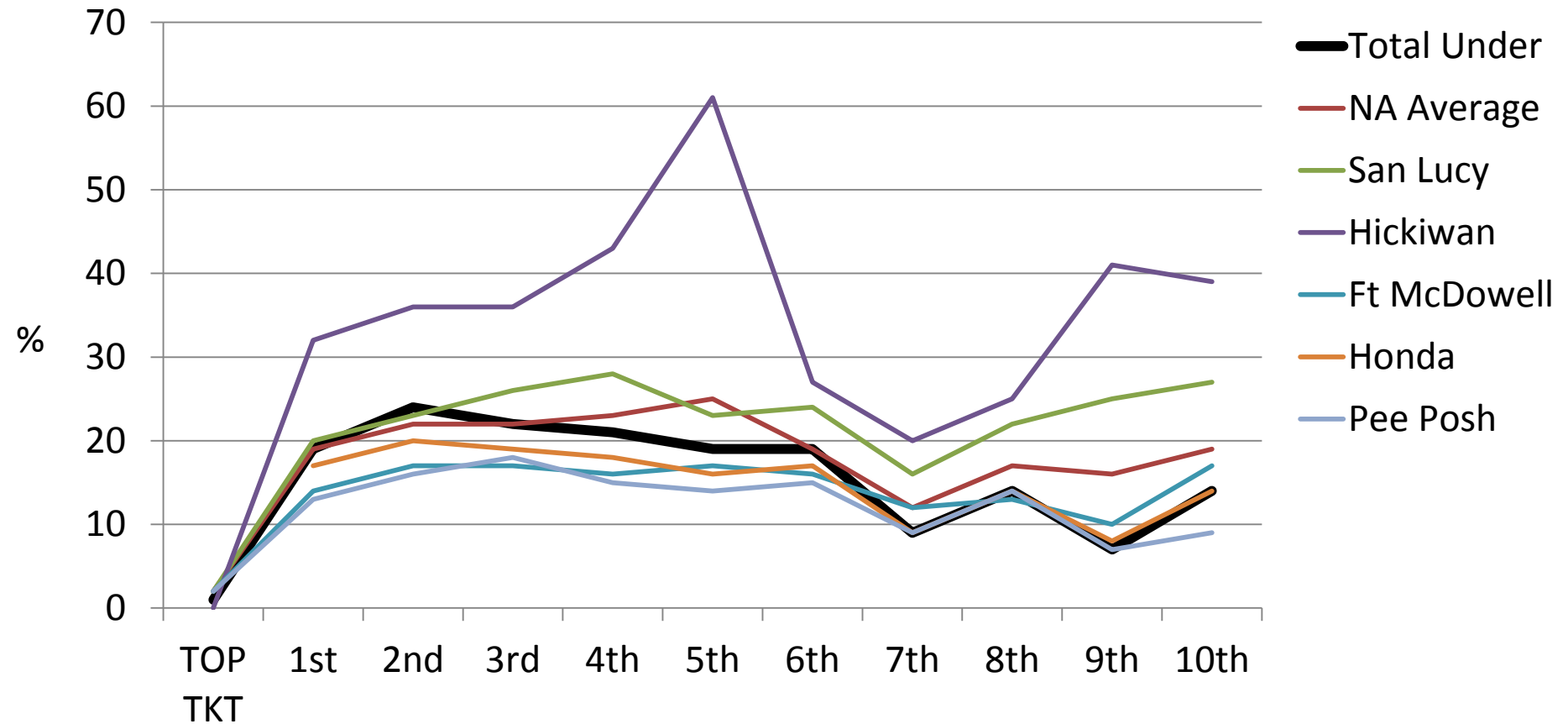
Carrera superior y Propuestas en la parte inferior de la Boleta
por posición

2004 Resumen de Votos de Menos



Carrera superior y Propuestas en la parte inferior de la Boleta
por posición

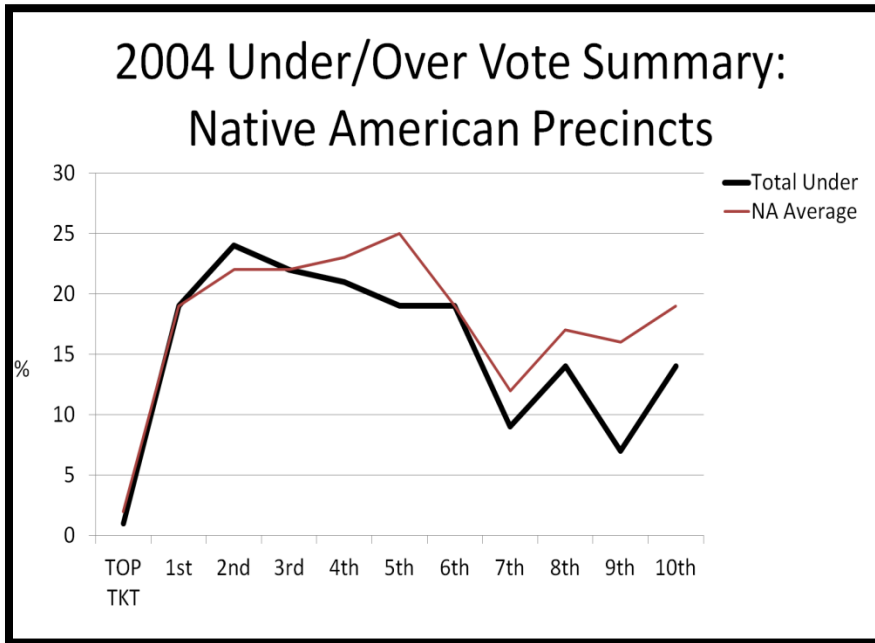
2004 Resumen de Votos de Menos/Más: Recintos Nativo Americanos



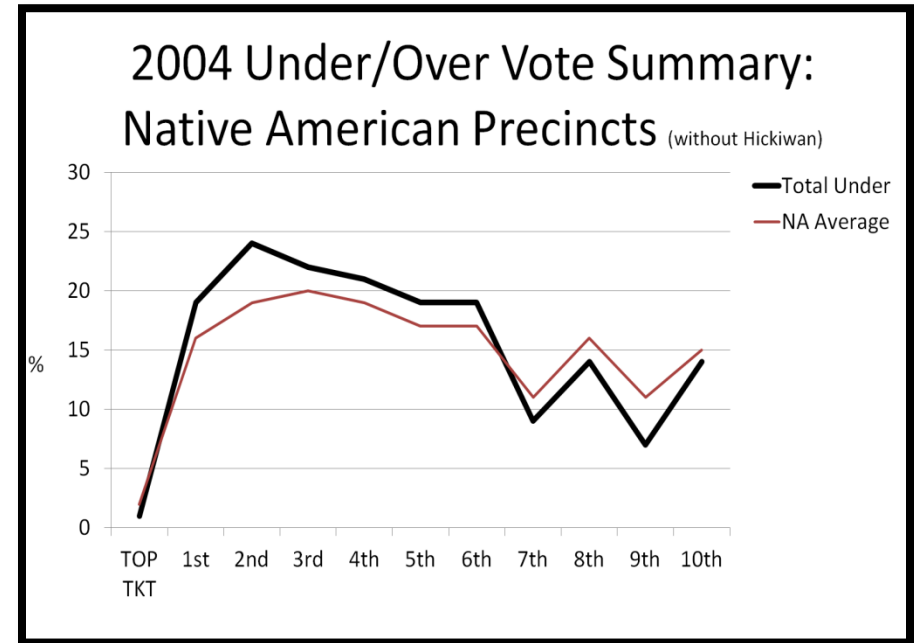
Carrera superior y Propuestas en la parte inferior de la Boleta
por posición

2004 Resumen de Votos de Menos/Más: Recintos Nativo Americanos:

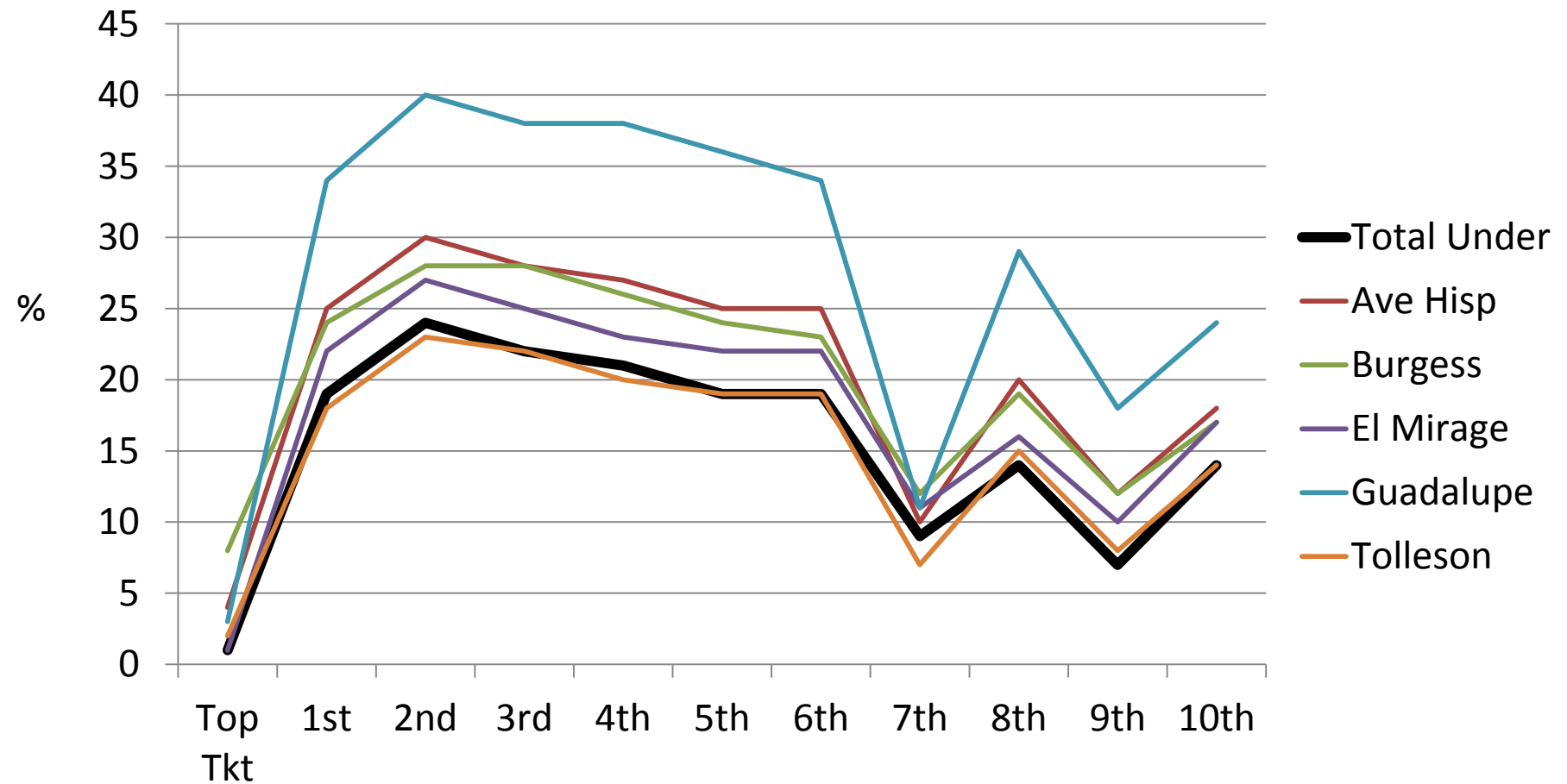
Lista Completa



Sin Hickiwan



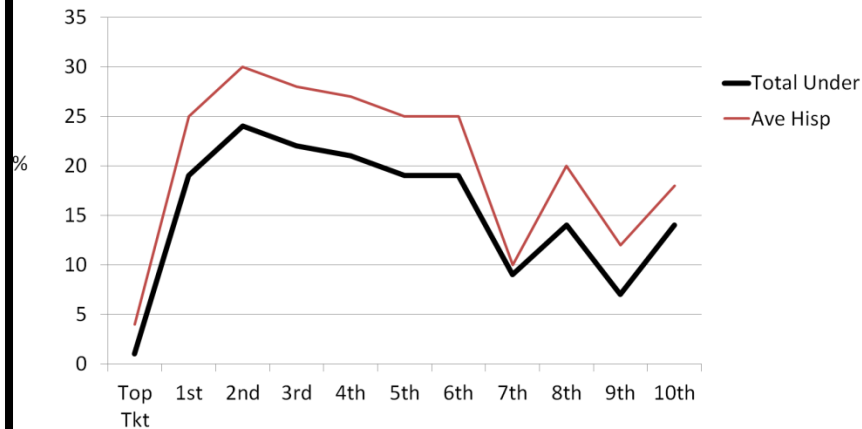
2004 Resumen de Votos de Menos/Más: Muestra de Recinto de Apellidos Hispanos



2004 Resumen de Votos de Menos/Más: Muestra de Recinto de Apellidos Hispanos:

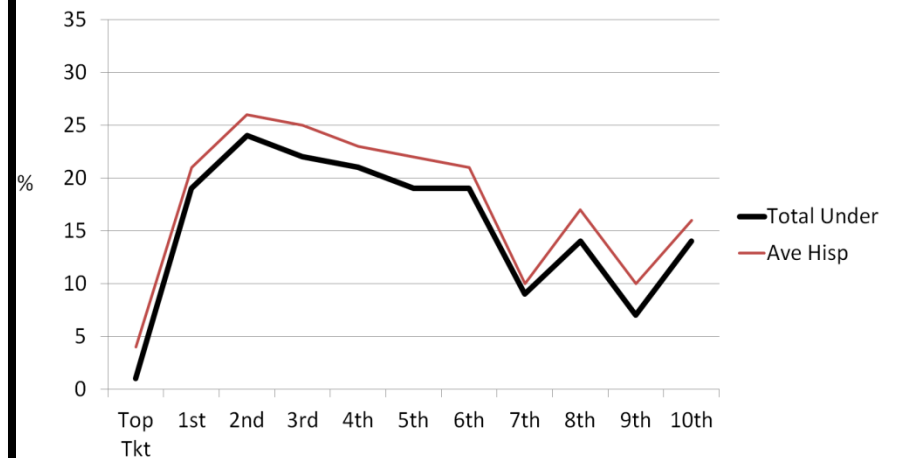
Lista Completa

2004 Under/Over Vote Summary:
Hispanic Surname Precinct Sample

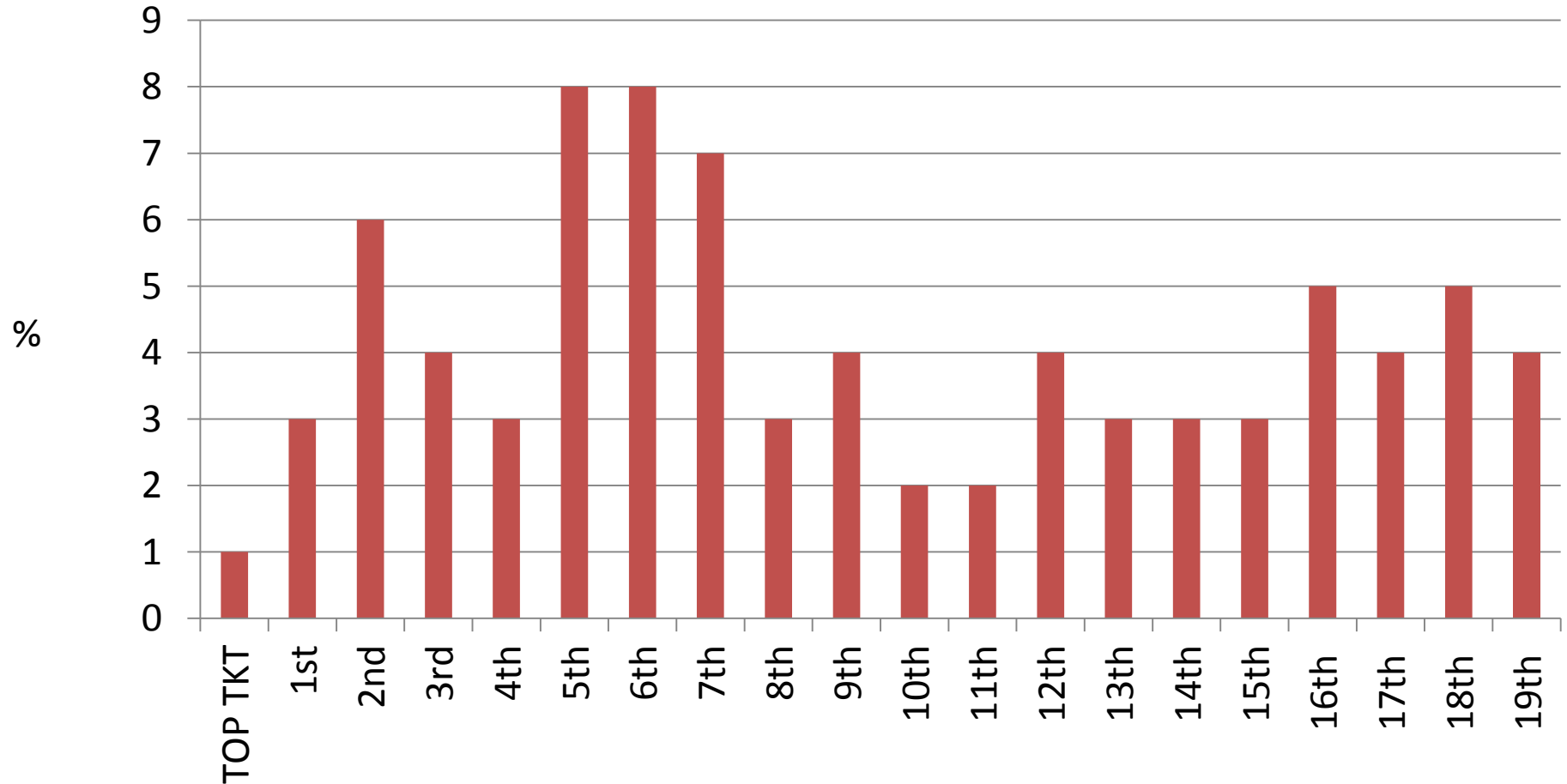


Sin Guadalupe

2004 Under/Over Vote Summary:
Hispanic Surname Precinct Sample (without Guadalupe)

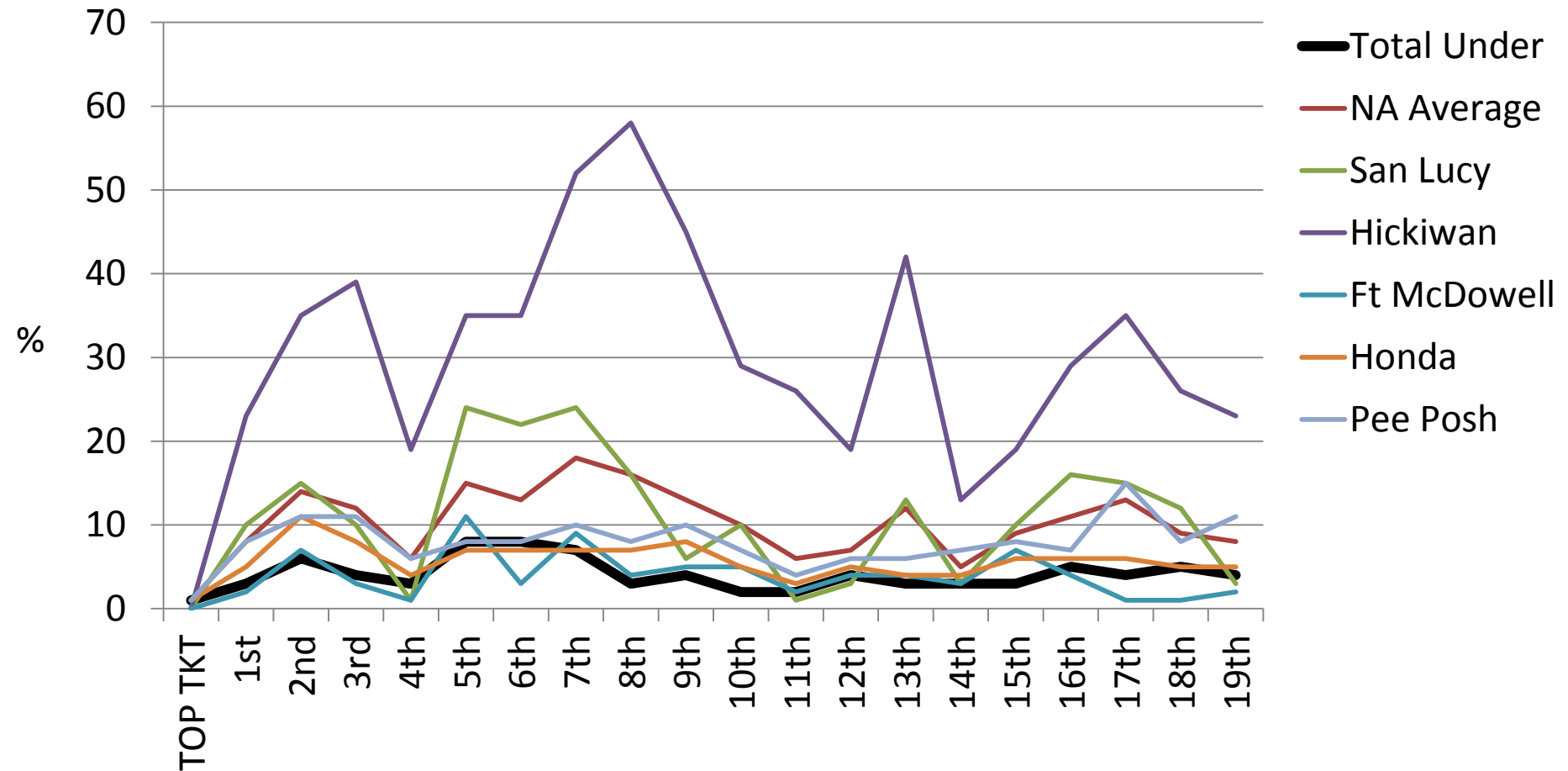


2006 Resumen de Votos de Menos



Carrera superior y Propuestas en la parte inferior de la Boleta
por posición

2006 Resumen de Votos de Menos: Recintos Nativo Americanos

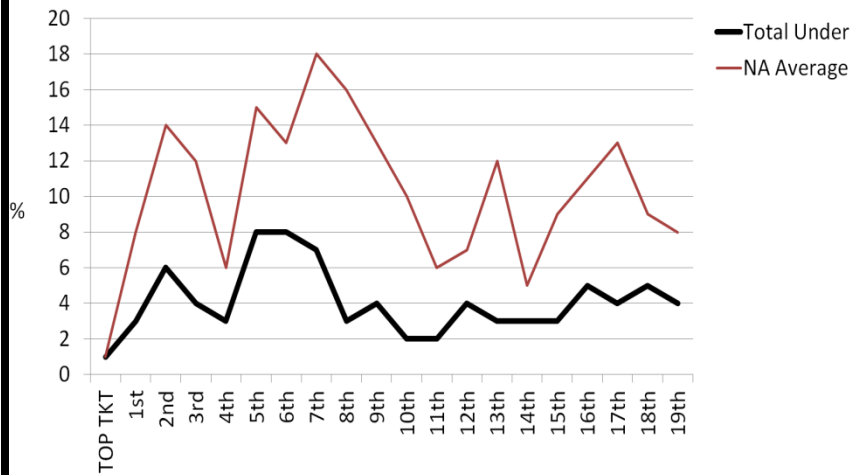


Carrera superior y Propuestas en la parte inferior de la Boleta
por posición

2006 Resumen de Voto de Menos: Recintos Nativo Americanos

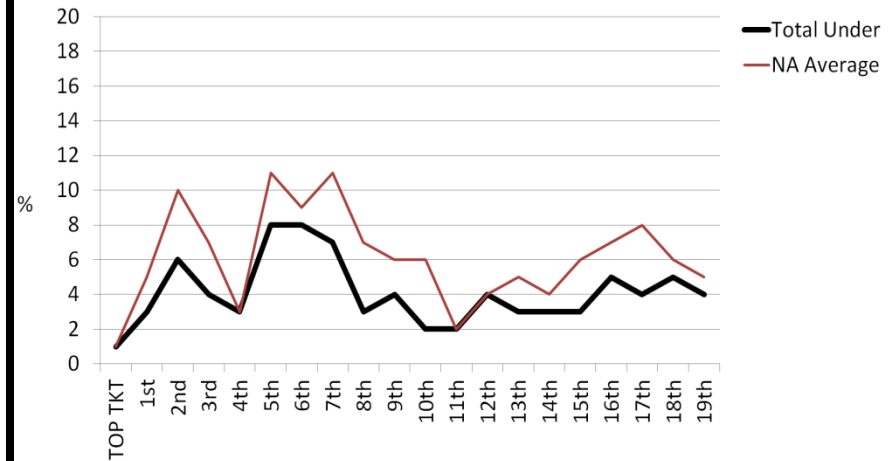
Lista Completa

2006 Under Vote Summary:
Native American Precincts

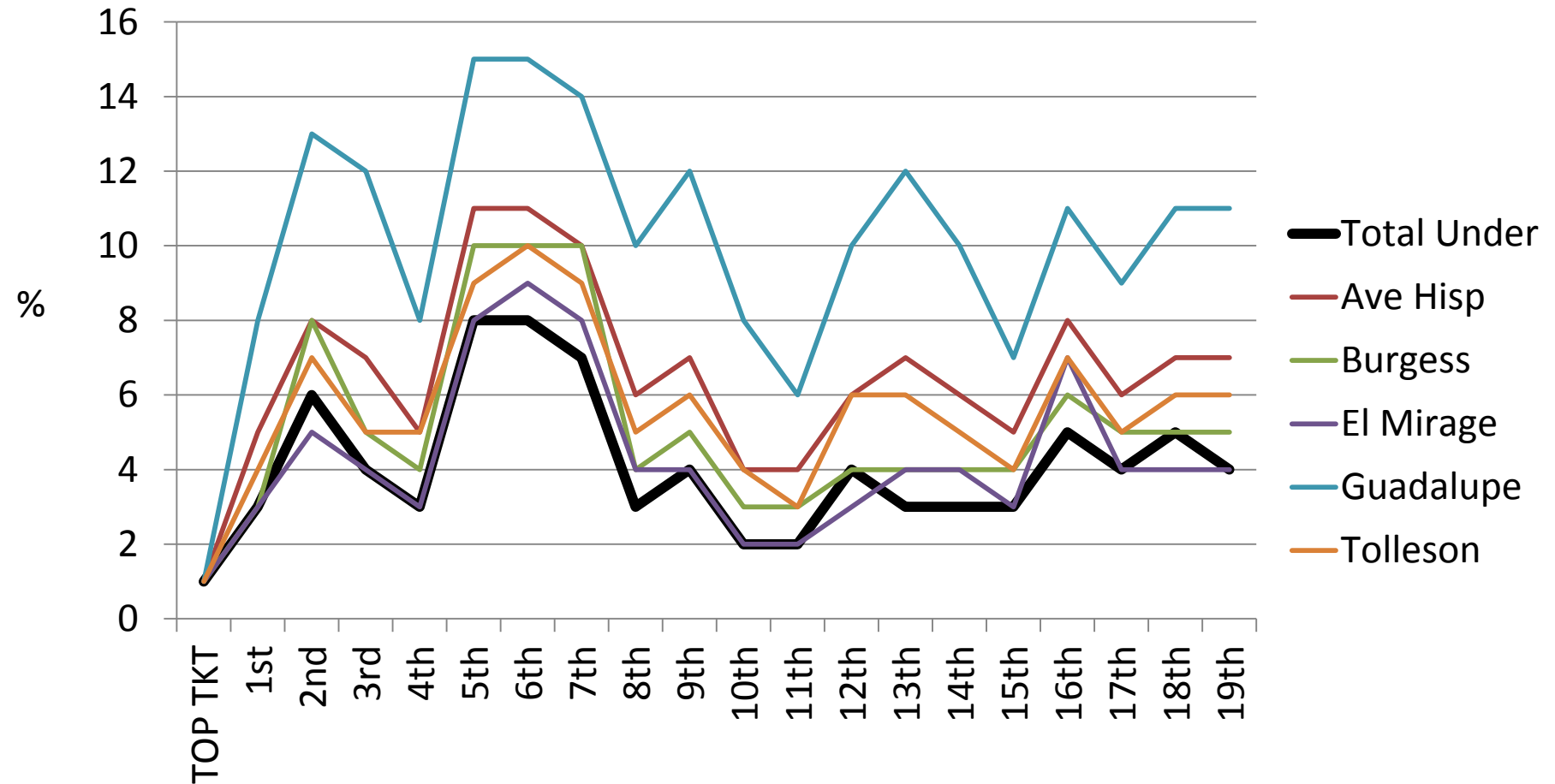


Sin Hickiwan

2006 Under Vote Summary:
Native American Precincts (without Hickiwan)

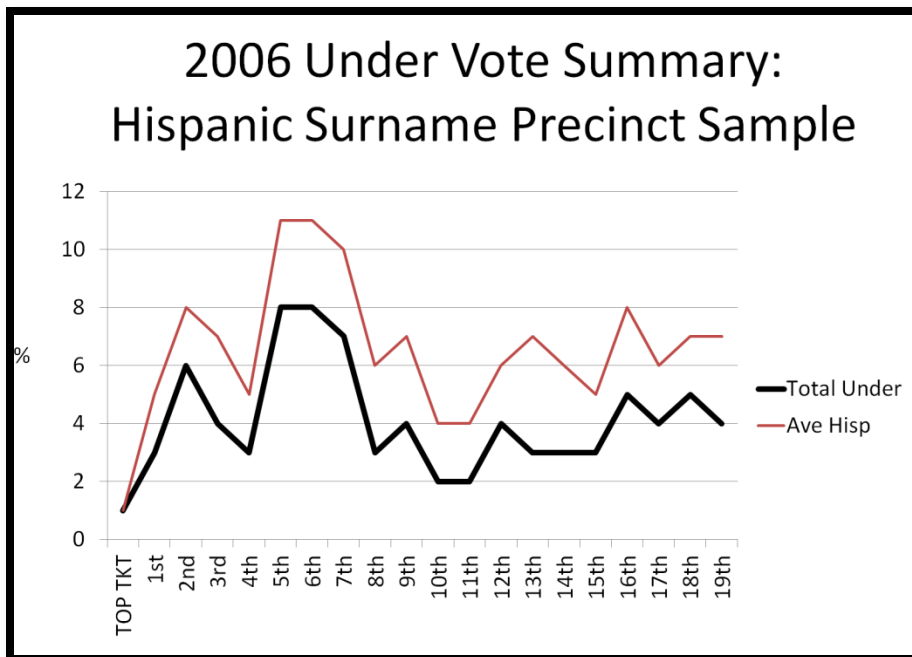


2006 Resumen de Voto de Menos: Muestra de Recinto de Apellido Hispano

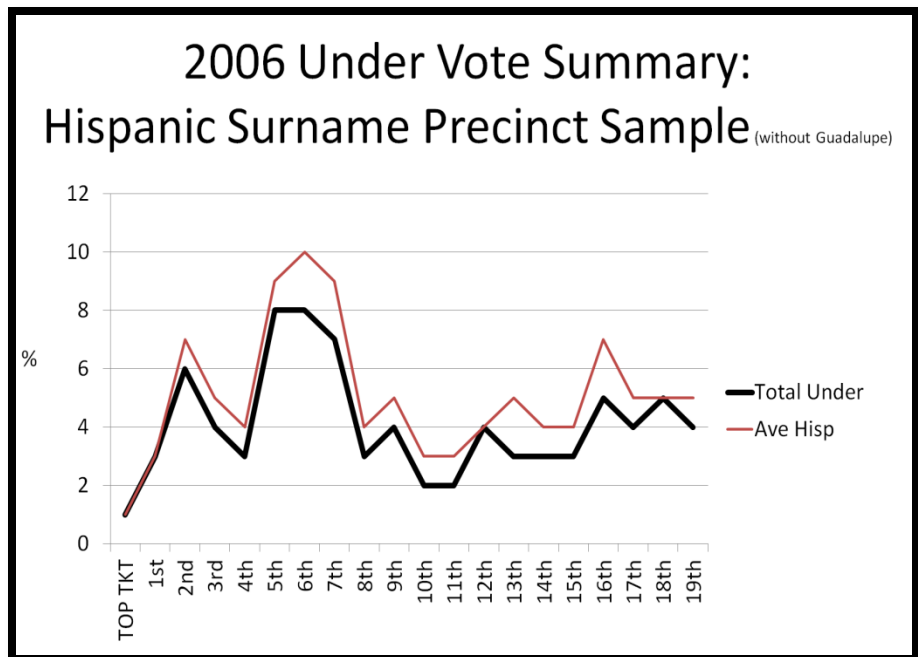


2006 Resumen de Voto de Menos: Muestra de Recinto de Apellido Hispano

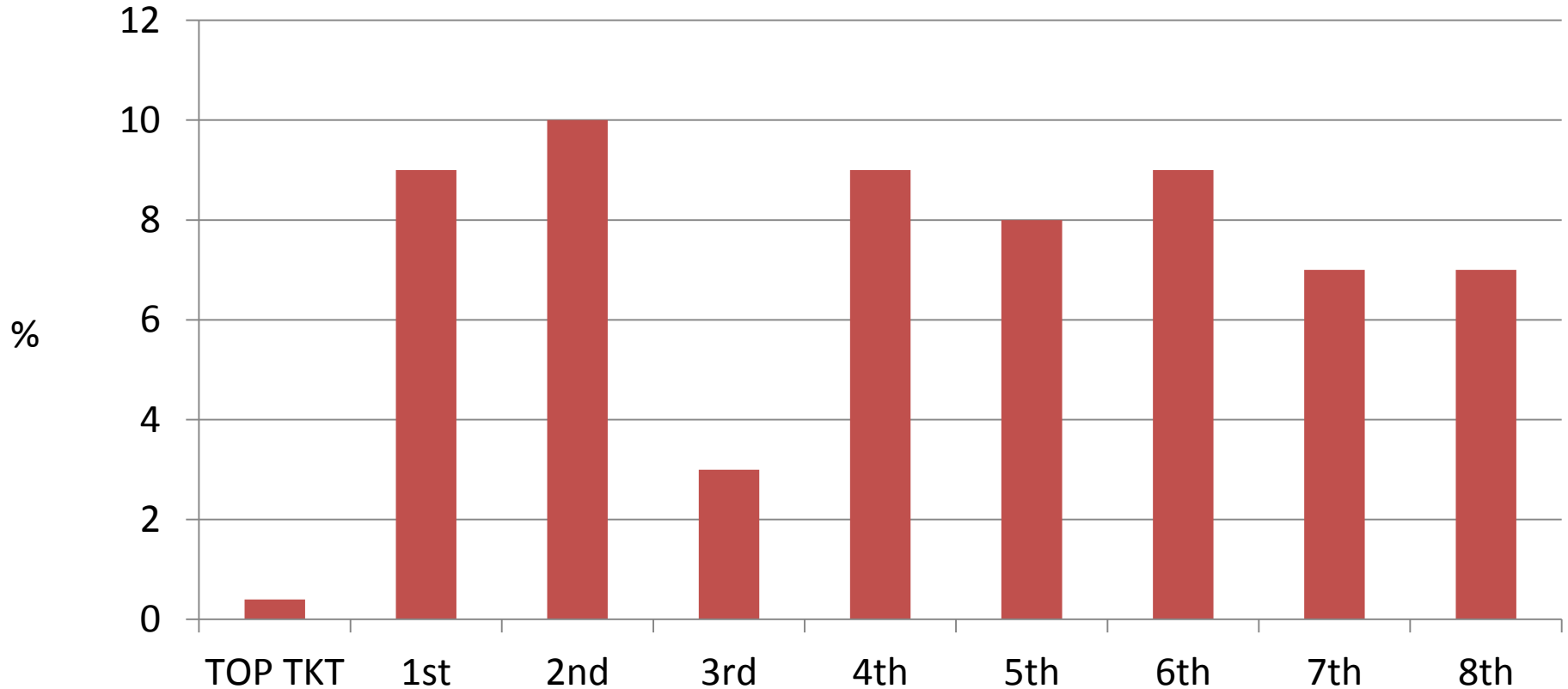
Lista Completa



Sin Guadalupe



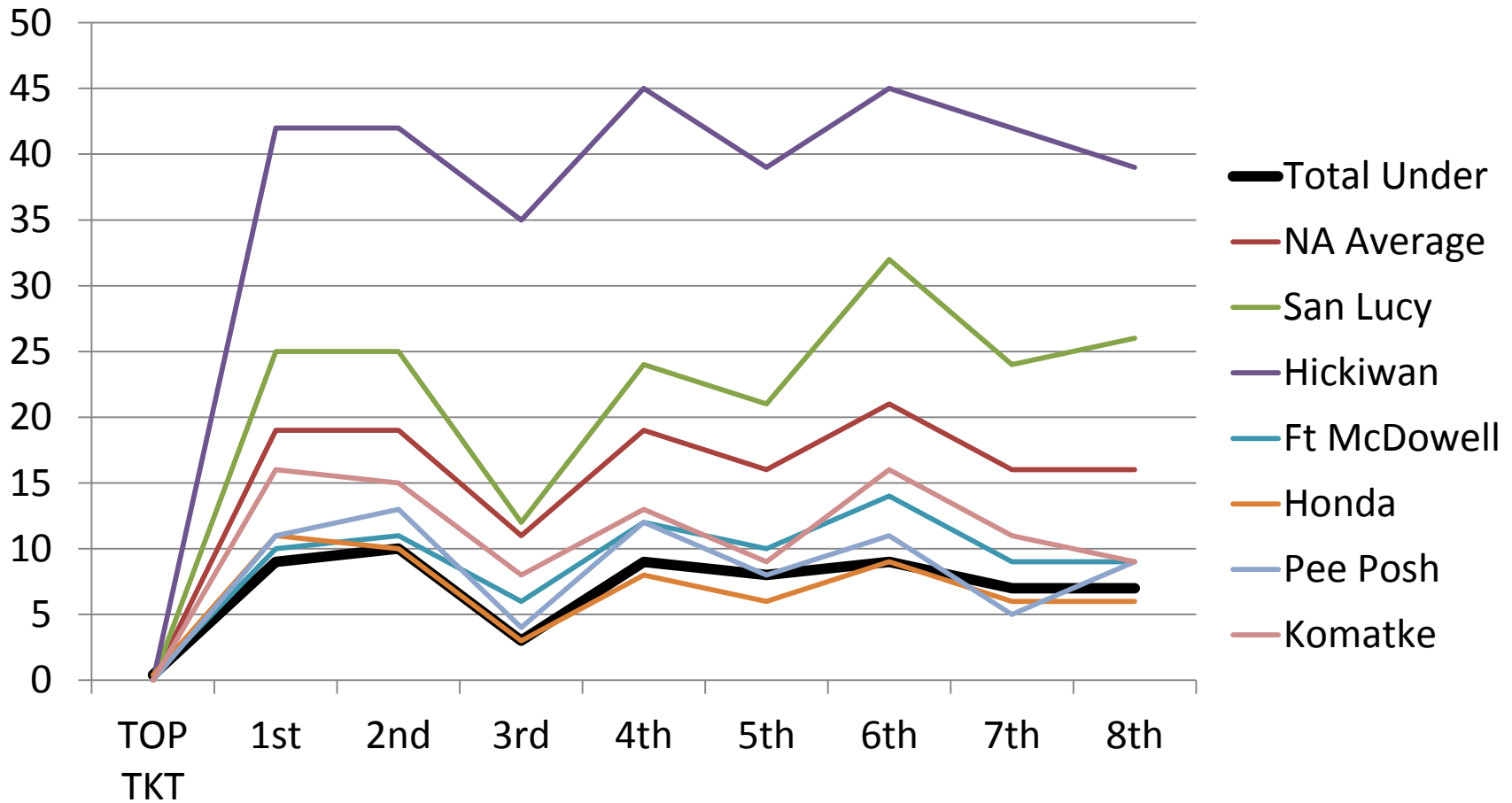
2008 Resumen de Voto de Menos



Carrera superior y Propuestas en la parte inferior de la Boleta
por posición

2008 Resumen de Voto de Menos:

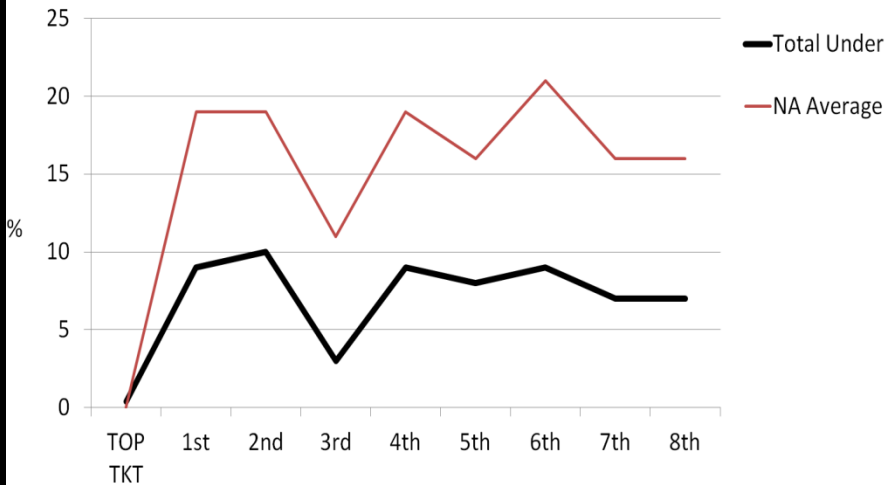
Recintos Nativo Americano



2008 Resumen de Voto de Menos: Recintos Nativo Americanos

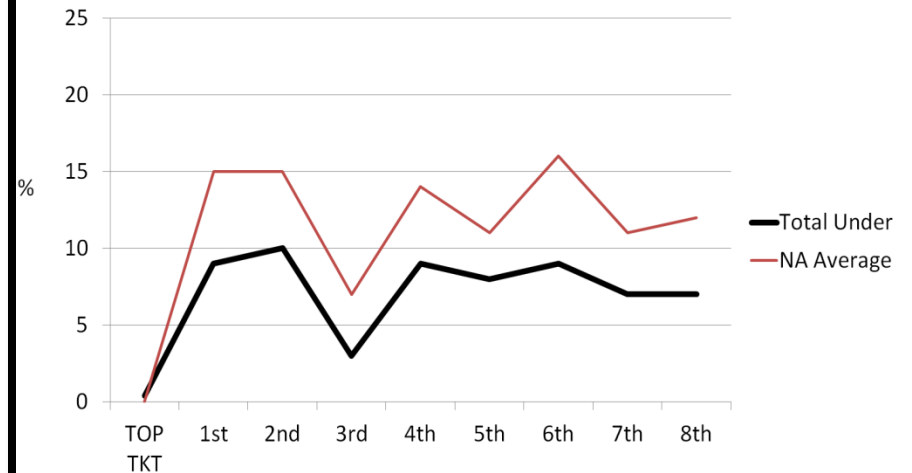
Lista Completa

2008 Under Vote Summary:
Native American Precincts



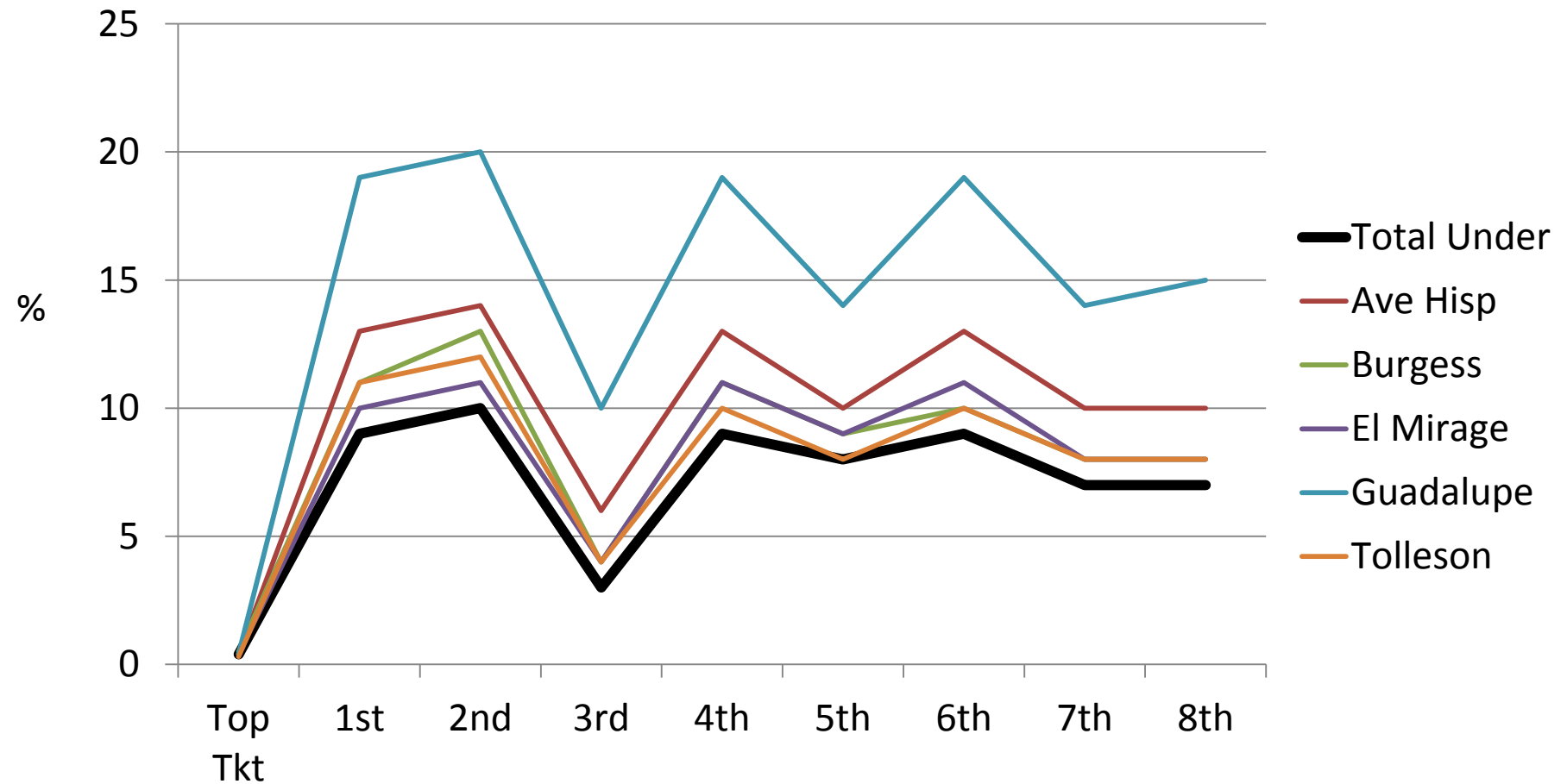
Sin Hickiwan

2008 Under Vote Summary:
Native American Precincts (without Hickiwan)



2008 Resumen de Voto de Menos:

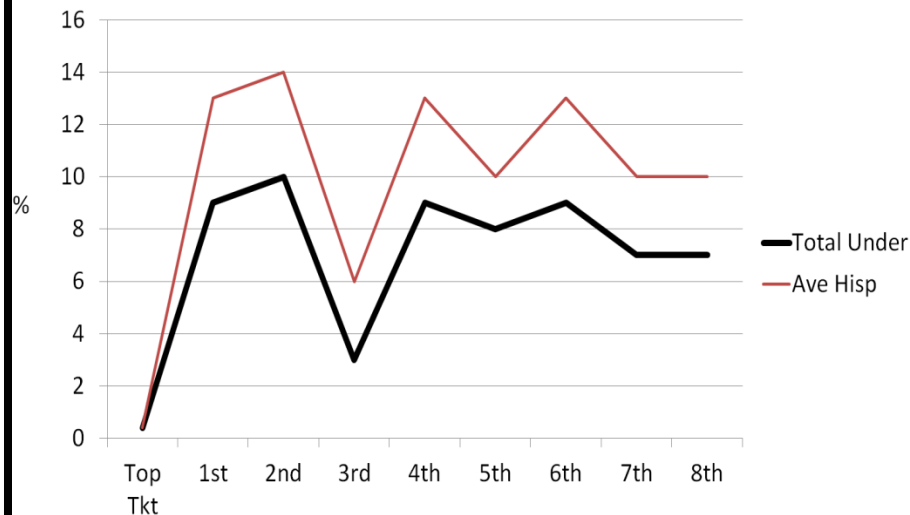
Muestra de Recinto de Apellido Hispano



2008 Resumen de Voto de Menos: Muestra de Recinto de Apellido Hispano

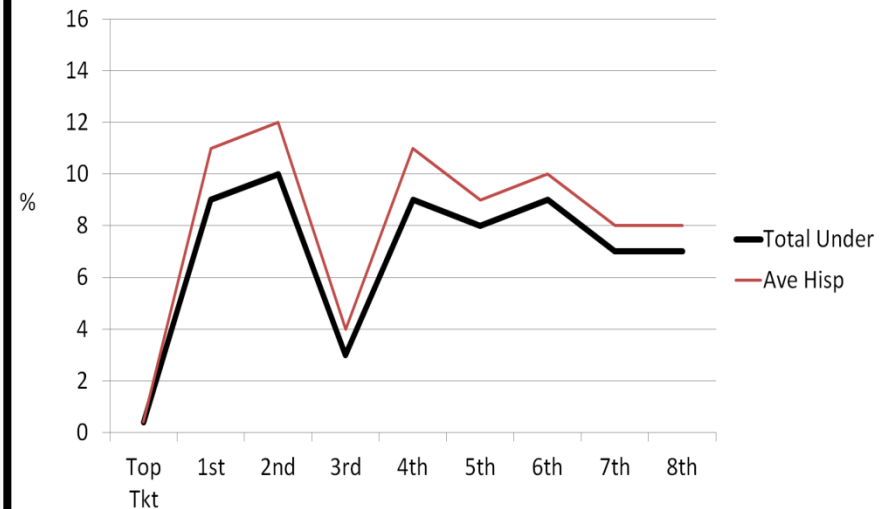
Lista Completa

2008 Under Vote Summary:
Hispanic Surname Precinct Sample

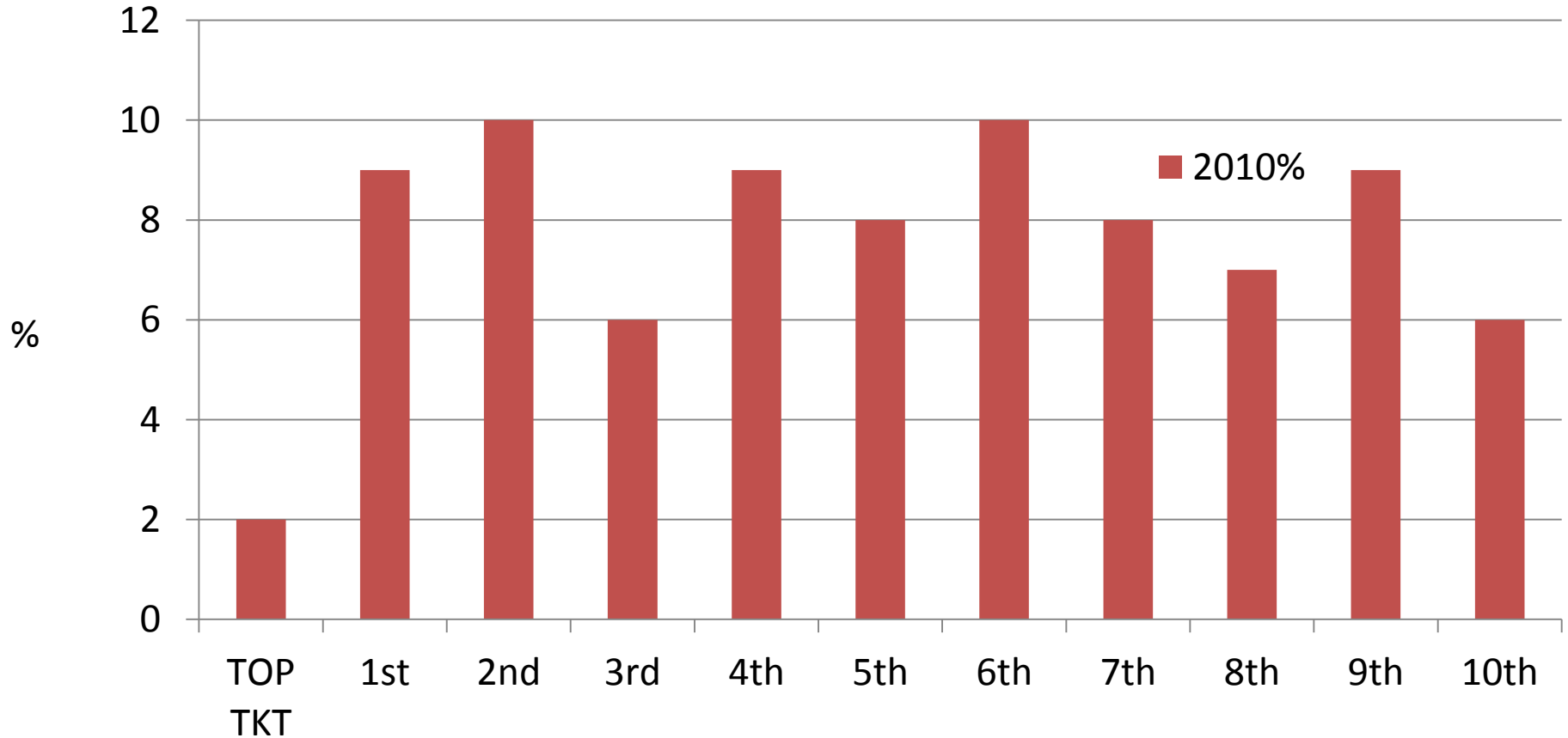


Sin Guadalupe

2008 Under Vote Summary:
Hispanic Surname Precinct Sample (without Guadalupe)

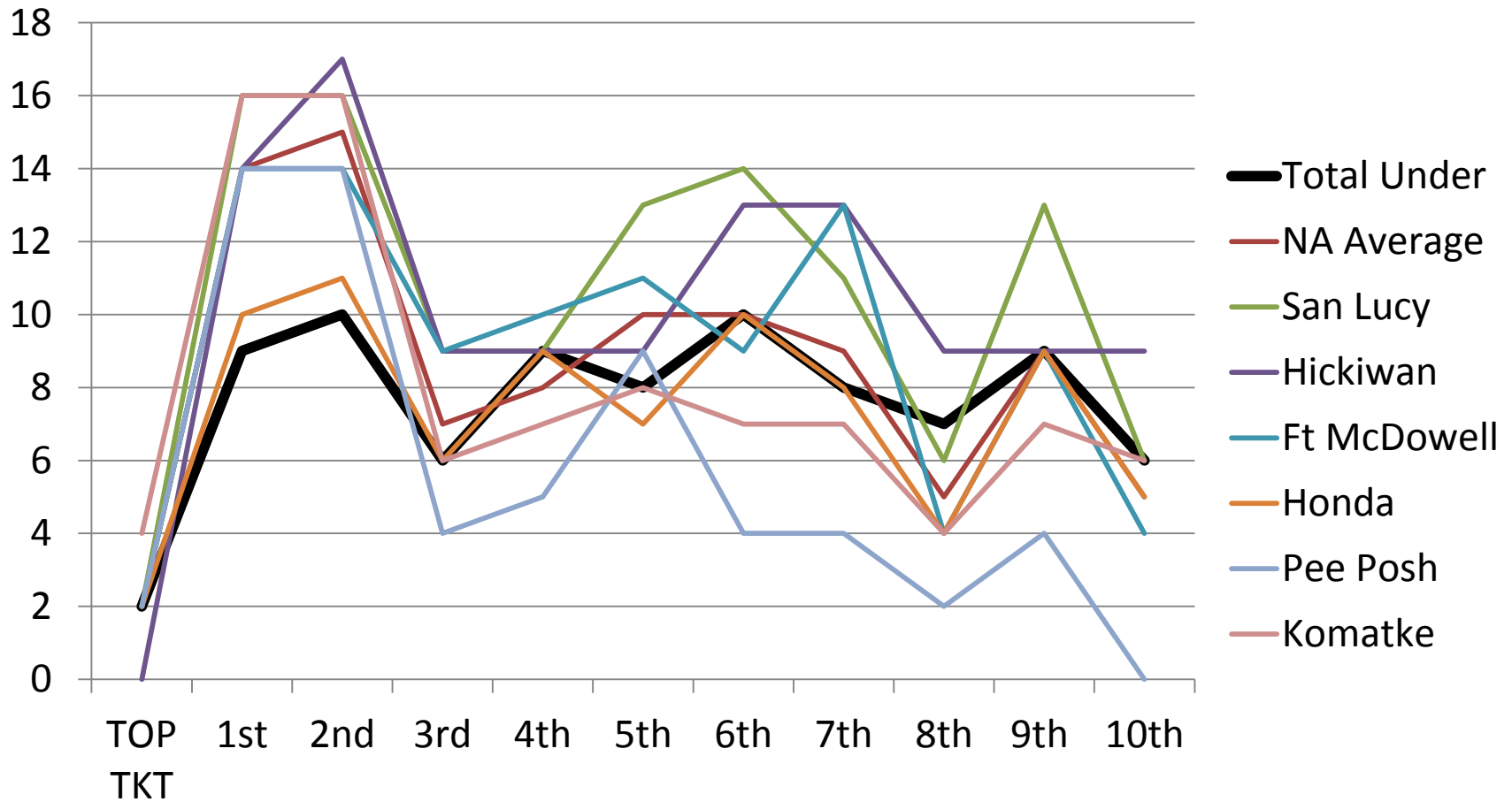


2010 Resumen de Voto de Menos



Carrera superior y Propuestas en la parte inferior de la Boleta
por posición

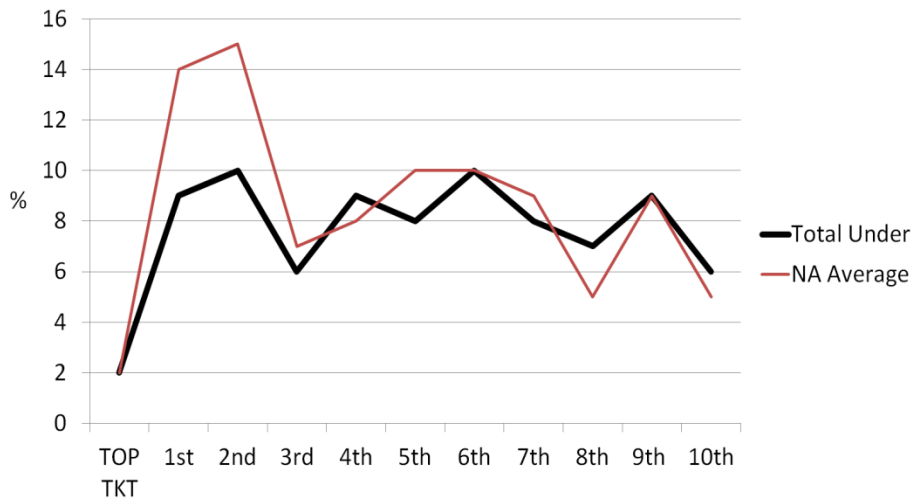
2010 Resumen de Voto de Menos: Recintos Nativo Americanos



2010 Resumen de Voto de Menos: Recintos Nativo Americanos

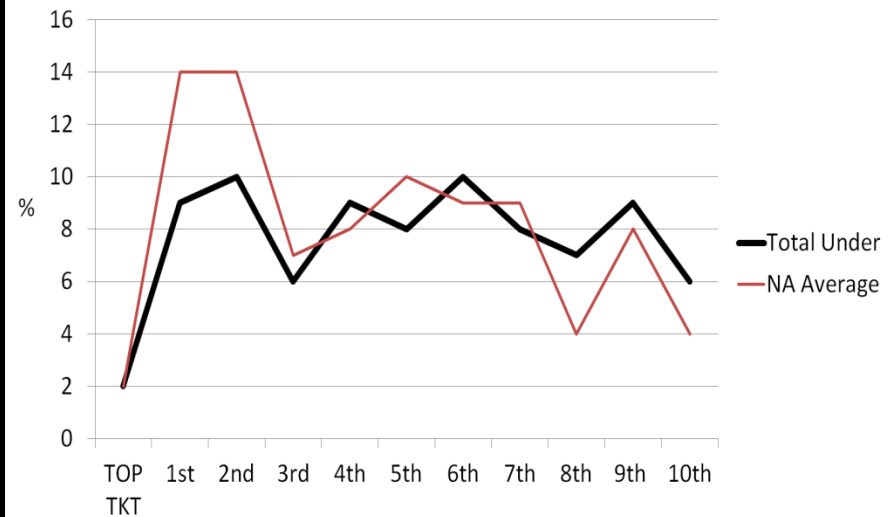
Lista Completa

2010 Under Vote Summary:
Native American Precincts



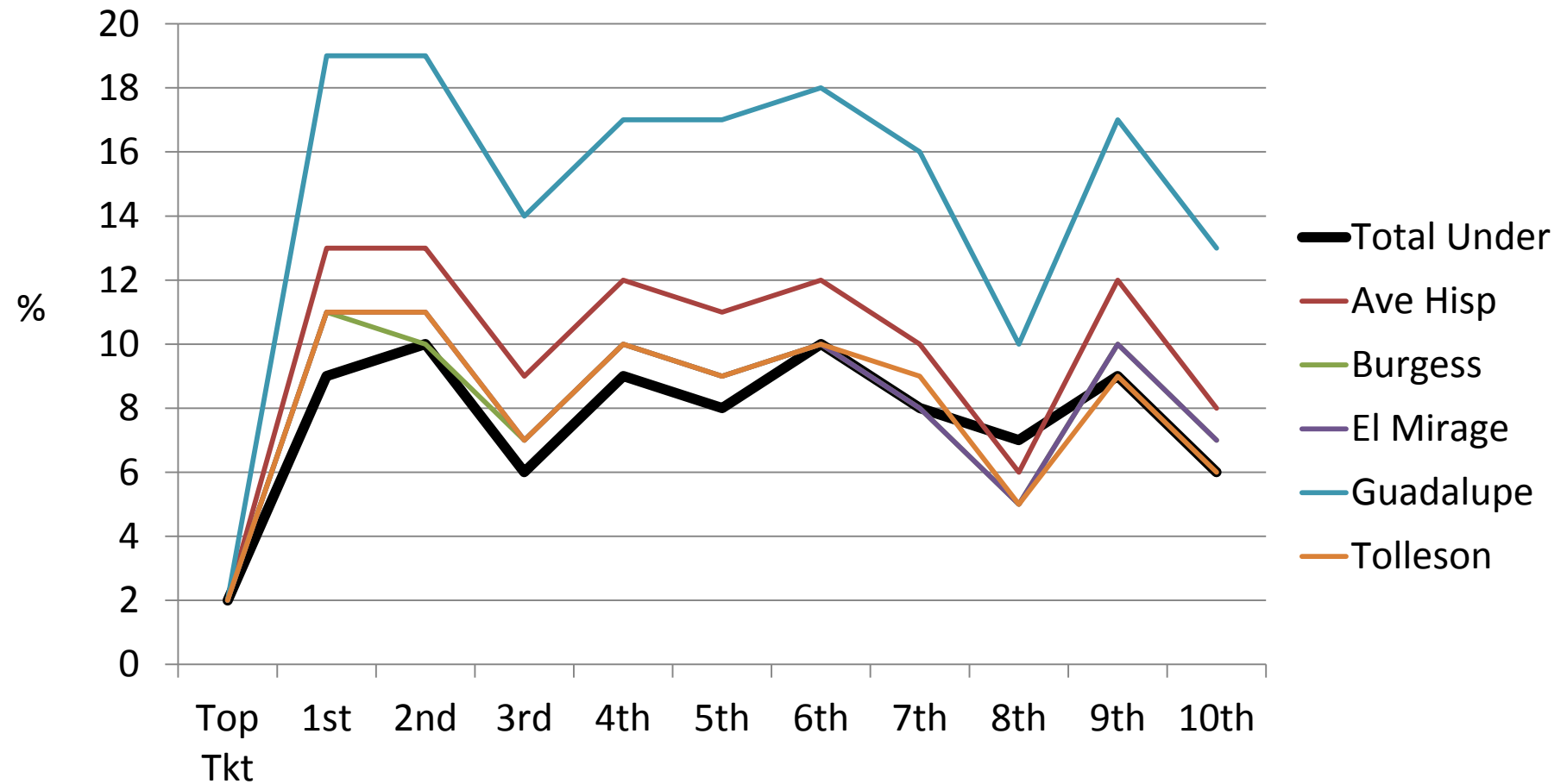
Sin Hickiwan

2010 Under Vote Summary:
Native American Precincts (without Hickiwan)



2010 Resumen de Voto de Menos:

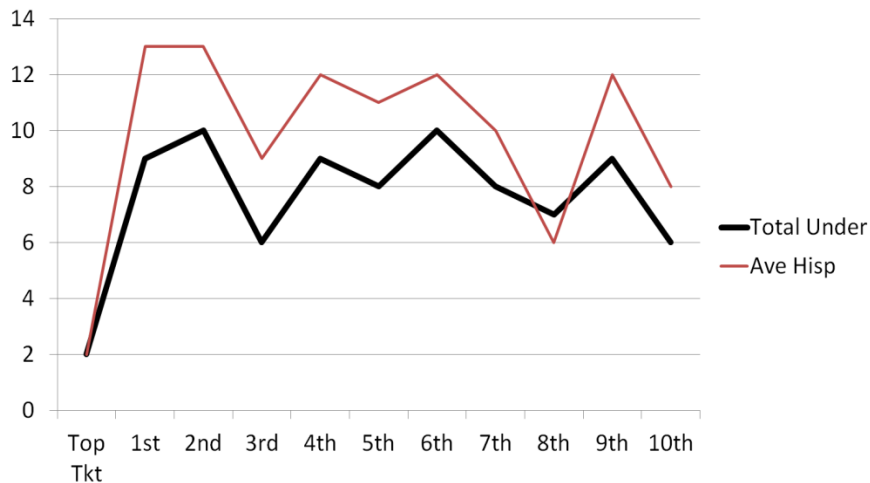
Muestra de Recinto de Apellido Hispano



2010 Resumen de Voto de Menos: Muestra de Recinto de Apellido Hispano

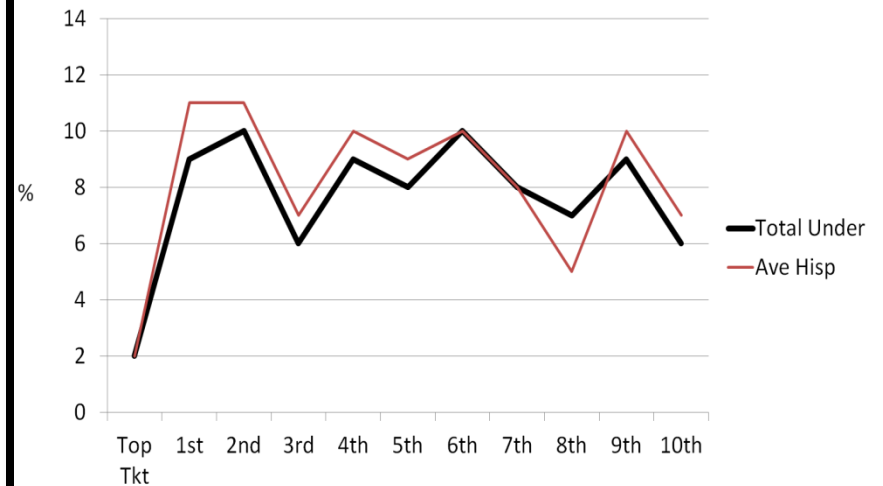
Lista Completa

2010Under Vote Summary:
Hispanic Surname Precinct Sample



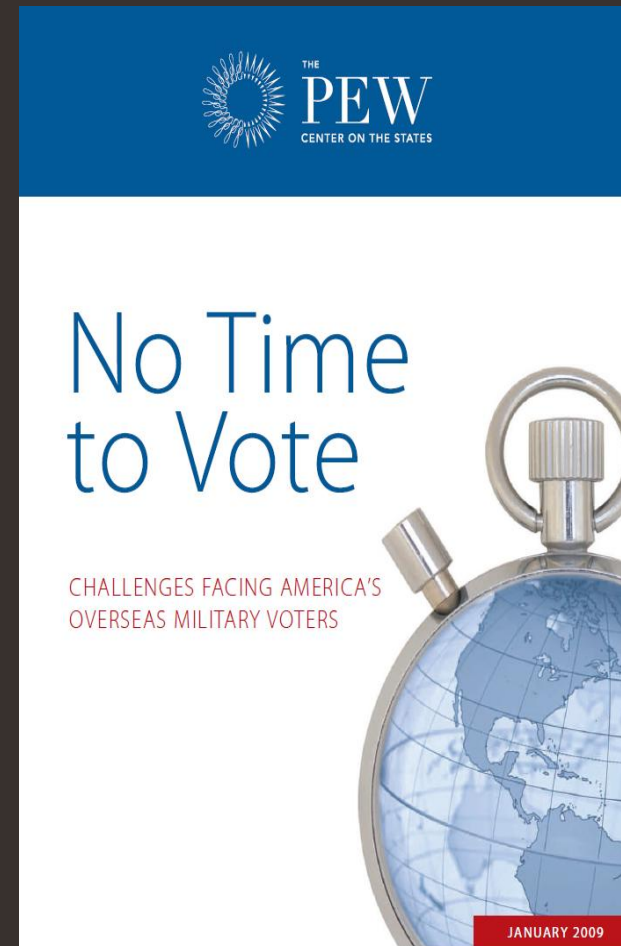
Sin Guadalupe

2010Under Vote Summary:
Hispanic Surname Precinct Sample (without Guadalupe)



Impacto sobre Votantes Militares y en el Exterior?

- Ésta legislación podría tener impactos adicionales en los votantes UOCAVA.
- Aunque la ley MOVE exige que las boletas sean enviadas 45 días antes (en lugar de 26), si la longitud es doble o triple, tendrán los votantes tiempo suficiente?



Otros Impactos

- Las municipalidades no podrían llevar a cabo elecciones sólo por correo.
- Elecciones especiales no estarían atadas a nuestras 4 fechas estándar de elección, podrían ser en cualquier momento, en cualquier lugar—
REALMENTE confundiendo al votante!!
- Esperar 2 años para llevar a cabo una elección es impactante para el público.

Consuelo.

- MCED defendió enérgicamente el impacto de ésta legislación.
- Hubo muchos puntos que fueron planteados, algunos fueron abordados.
- Debido a que actuamos de buena fé, y se abordaron muchas preocupaciones, hemos apoyado la última iteración.
- Ningún otro condado o municipalidad lo ha hecho.

2 after the second Tuesday in January in the year following the election.

3 D. ~~This section does~~ SUBSECTIONS B AND C OF THIS SECTION DO not apply
4 to an election regarding a county or city charter committee or county or city
5 charter proposal that is conducted pursuant to article XIII, section 2 or 3
6 or article XII, section 5, Constitution of Arizona.

7 E. BEGINNING WITH ELECTIONS HELD IN 2014 AND LATER AND NOTWITHSTANDING
8 ANY OTHER LAW OR ANY CHARTER OR ORDINANCE TO THE CONTRARY, A CANDIDATE
9 ELECTION HELD FOR OR ON BEHALF OF ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE
0 OTHER THAN A SPECIAL ELECTION TO FILL A VACANCY OR A RECALL ELECTION MAY ONLY
1 BE HELD ON THE FOLLOWING DATES AND ONLY IN EVEN-NUMBERED YEARS:

2 1. THE TENTH TUESDAY BEFORE THE FIRST TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY
3 IN NOVEMBER. IF THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HOLDS A PRIMARY OR FIRST ELECTION
4 AND A GENERAL OR RUNOFF ELECTION IS EITHER REQUIRED OR OPTIONAL FOR THAT
5 POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, THE FIRST ELECTION SHALL BE HELD ON THIS DATE, WITHOUT
6 REGARD TO WHETHER THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION DESIGNATES THE ELECTION A PRIMARY
7 ELECTION, A FIRST ELECTION, A PRELIMINARY ELECTION OR ANY OTHER DESCRIPTIVE
8 TERM.

9 2. THE FIRST TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER. IF THE
0 POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HOLDS A GENERAL ELECTION OR A RUNOFF ELECTION, THE
1 SECOND ELECTION HELD SHALL BE HELD ON THIS DATE. IF THE POLITICAL
2 SUBDIVISION HOLDS ONLY A SINGLE ELECTION AND NO PRELIMINARY OR PRIMARY OR
3 OTHER ELECTION IS EVER HELD FOR THE PURPOSE OF REDUCING THE NUMBER OF
4 CANDIDATES, OR RECEIVING A PARTISAN NOMINATION OR DESIGNATION OR FOR ANY
5 OTHER PURPOSE FOR THAT POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, THE SINGLE ELECTION SHALL BE
6 HELD ON THIS DATE.

7 F. BEGINNING WITH ELECTIONS HELD IN 2014 AND LATER THAT ARE NOT
8 CANDIDATE ELECTIONS, AN ELECTION HELD FOR OR ON BEHALF OF ANY POLITICAL
9 SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE, AND INCLUDING A SPECIAL ELECTION TO FILL A VACANCY
0 OR A RECALL ELECTION, MAY ONLY BE HELD ON THE FOLLOWING DATES:

1 1. THE SECOND TUESDAY IN MARCH.

2 2. THE THIRD TUESDAY IN MAY.

3 3. THE TENTH TUESDAY BEFORE THE FIRST TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY
4 IN NOVEMBER.

5 4. THE FIRST TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.
6 NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, AN ELECTION MUST BE HELD ON THIS DATE FOR THE
7 APPROVAL OF AN OBLIGATION OR OTHER AUTHORIZATION REQUIRING OR AUTHORIZING THE
8 ASSESSMENT OF SECONDARY PROPERTY TAXES BY A COUNTY, CITY, TOWN, SCHOOL
9 DISTRICT, COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT OR SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT, EXCEPT AS
0 PROVIDED BY TITLE 48.

1 G. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, FOR AN ELECTION ADMINISTERED BY A
2 COUNTY RECORDER OR OTHER OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS ON BEHALF OF A CITY,
3 TOWN OR SCHOOL DISTRICT AND THAT IS AN ALL MAIL BALLOT ELECTION FOR THAT
4 CITY, TOWN OR SCHOOL DISTRICT, THE COUNTY RECORDER OR OTHER OFFICER IN CHARGE
5 OF ELECTIONS MAY USE A UNIFIED BALLOT FORMAT THAT COMBINES ALL OF THE ISSUES

1 APPLICABLE TO THE VOTERS IN THE CITY, TOWN OR SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUESTING THE
2 ALL MAIL BALLOT ELECTION.

3 H. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "POLITICAL SUBDIVISION" MEANS ANY
4 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OPERATING UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THIS STATE AND GOVERNED
5 BY AN ELECTED BODY, INCLUDING A CITY, TOWN, COUNTY, SCHOOL DISTRICT,
6 COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT OR ANY OTHER DISTRICT ORGANIZED UNDER STATE LAW
7 BUT NOT INCLUDING A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT.

8 Sec. 2. Conforming legislation

9 The legislative council staff shall prepare proposed legislation
10 conforming the Arizona Revised Statutes to the provisions of this act for

En esencia, los candidatos pasan a los años pares.



read.

16-201. Primary elections

On the ~~tenth~~ FIRST Tuesday AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST prior to a general ELECTION or ON THE TWELFTH TUESDAY PRIOR TO A special election at which candidates for public office are to be elected, a primary election shall be held.

16-206. Election day

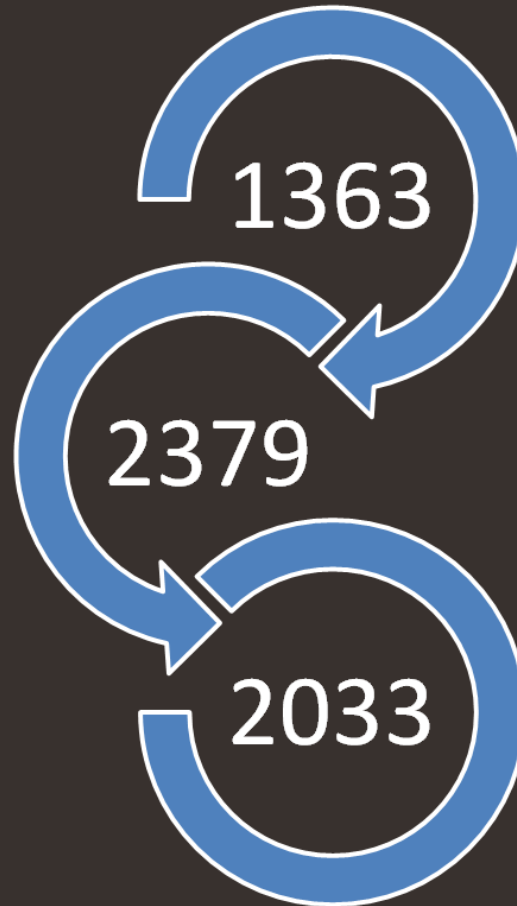
A. The biennial primary election day on the ~~tenth~~ FIRST Tuesday ~~before the general election~~ AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST and the biennial general election day on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of every even-numbered year are not legal holidays.

B. Every public officer or employee is entitled to absence from service or employment for the purpose of voting pursuant to section 16-402 on the biennial primary and general election days.

Sec. 4. Emergency

This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by law.

SOS Bill got amended and died. Parts resurrected in 2033.



County Recorder's bill got rolled into the SOS Bill

Recuerda esto? Veamos lo que estaba en el proyecto de ley del condado.

Formato de Boleta Presidencial:

36 of each office being of uniform type size. At the head of each column shall
37 be printed in the following order the names of candidates for:

38 ~~1. President and vice-president. The indicator for the selection of a~~
39 ~~candidate shall be next to the name of the candidate for president, and the~~
40 ~~vice-presidential candidate's name shall be listed immediately below that of~~
41 ~~the presidential candidate.~~

42 ~~2.~~ 1. Presidential electors~~—~~, WHICH SHALL BE ENCLOSED IN A BRACKETED
43 LIST AND NEXT TO THE BRACKETED LIST SHALL BE PRINTED IN BOLD TYPE THE SURNAME
44 OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE AND THE SURNAME OF THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL
45 CANDIDATE WHO IS SEEKING ELECTION JOINTLY WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
46 SHALL BE LISTED DIRECTLY BELOW THE NAME OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE. THE

- 1 -

1 INDICATOR FOR THE SELECTION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE-PRESIDENTIAL
2 CANDIDATES SHALL BE DIRECTLY NEXT TO THE SURNAME OF THE PRESIDENTIAL
3 CANDIDATE AND ONE MARK DIRECTLY NEXT TO A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE'S SURNAME
4 SHALL BE COUNTED AS A VOTE FOR EACH ELECTOR IN THE BRACKETED LIST NEXT TO THE
5 PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

6 ~~3.~~ 2. United States senator.



Sólo el apellido del candidato presidencial...

Vacante

3 read:

4 16-322. Number of signatures required on nomination petitions

5 A. Nomination petitions shall be signed:

6 1. If for a candidate for the office of United States senator or for a
7 state office, excepting members of the legislature and superior court judges,
8 by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate
9 whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least one-half of one
0 per cent of the voter registration of the party of the candidate in at least
1 three counties in the state, but not less than one-half of one per cent nor
2 more than ten per cent of the total voter registration of the candidate's
3 party in the state.

4 2. If for a candidate for the office of representative in Congress, by
5 a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate
6 whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least ~~one-half of~~ one
7 per cent but not more than ten per cent of the total voter registration of
8 the party designated in the district from which such representative shall be
9 elected EXCEPT THAT IF FOR A CANDIDATE FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO FILL A
0 VACANCY IN THE OFFICE OF REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, BY A NUMBER OF QUALIFIED
1 ELECTORS WHO ARE QUALIFIED TO VOTE FOR THE CANDIDATE WHOSE NOMINATION
2 PETITION THEY ARE SIGNING EQUAL TO AT LEAST ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT BUT NOT
3 MORE THAN TEN PER CENT OF THE TOTAL VOTER REGISTRATION OF THE PARTY
4 DESIGNATED IN THE DISTRICT FROM WHICH SUCH REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE ELECTED.

5 3. If for a candidate for the office of member of the legislature, by
6 a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate
7 whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least one per cent but
8 not more than three per cent of the total voter registration of the party



Ciudad/Pueblo: Requisitos de la Firma:

city, whichever is less, but not more than ten per cent of the vote in the city.

9. If for an office nominated by ward, precinct or other district of a city, by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least five per cent and not more than ten per cent of the designated party vote in the ward, precinct or other district, EXCEPT THAT A CITY THAT CHOOSES TO HOLD NONPARTISAN ELECTIONS MAY BY ORDINANCE PROVIDE THAT THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF SIGNATURES REQUIRED FOR THE CANDIDATE BE TWO HUNDRED FIFTY SIGNATURES OR FIVE PER CENT OF THE VOTE IN THE DISTRICT, WHICHEVER IS LESS, BUT NOT MORE THAN TEN PER CENT OF THE VOTE IN THE DISTRICT.

10. If for a candidate for an office nominated by a town at large, by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least five per cent and not more than ten per cent of the vote in the town, EXCEPT THAT A TOWN THAT CHOOSES TO HOLD NONPARTISAN ELECTIONS MAY BY ORDINANCE PROVIDE THAT THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF SIGNATURES REQUIRED FOR THE CANDIDATE BE ONE THOUSAND SIGNATURES OR FIVE PER CENT OF THE VOTE IN THE TOWN, WHICHEVER IS LESS BUT NOT MORE THAN TEN PER CENT OF THE VOTE IN THE TOWN.

11. If for a candidate for a governing board of a school district, by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least one half of one



CHAPTER 84

SENATE BILL 1210

Proyecto de Ley del Senado 1210

by adding article 6.1, to read:

ARTICLE 6.1. RIGHT OF INTERVENTION

12-921. Proceedings involving initiative or referendum measures; standing to intervene; attorney fees or costs

A. IN ANY PROCEEDING IN WHICH THE CONSTITUTIONALITY, LEGALITY OR APPLICATION OF A LAW THAT WAS ENACTED THROUGH AN INITIATIVE IS AT ISSUE, THE OFFICIAL INITIATIVE PROPONENT, WHETHER AN INDIVIDUAL, A GROUP OF INDIVIDUALS OR AN ORGANIZATION, THAT WISHES TO DEFEND THE LAW SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO INTERVENE AS A PARTY AND IS DEEMED TO HAVE PROPER STANDING IN THE MATTER.

B. IN ANY PROCEEDING IN WHICH THE CONSTITUTIONALITY, LEGALITY OR APPLICATION OF A LAW THAT WAS ENACTED THROUGH A REFERENDUM IS AT ISSUE, THE LEGISLATOR WHO WAS THE FIRST PRIME SPONSOR OF THE REFERENDUM AND WHO WISHES TO DEFEND THE LAW SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO INTERVENE AS A PARTY AND IS DEEMED TO HAVE PROPER STANDING IN THE MATTER.

C. THE ONLY OBJECTION THAT MAY BE RAISED TO A MOTION TO INTERVENE AS OF RIGHT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IS THAT THE PROPOSED INTERVENOR DOES NOT HAVE A GOOD FAITH INTENTION TO DEFEND THE LAW. ANY PARTY OR PROPOSED INTERVENOR MAY RAISE THIS OBJECTION.

D. A PARTY WHO INTERVENES TO DEFEND A LAW PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IS NOT LIABLE FOR ATTORNEY FEES OR COSTS OF ANY PARTY WHO IS CHALLENGING THE CONSTITUTIONALITY, LEGALITY OR APPLICATION OF THE LAW.

PASSED

SENATE BILL 1230

Proyecto de Ley del Senado 1230

3 read:

4 16-501. Compliance with primary election law as prerequisite to
5 printing name on ballot

6 Except as provided in ~~title 16~~, chapter 3, article 5 OF THIS TITLE, no
7 person shall have his name printed on the official ballot as a candidate in a
8 general election unless he has complied fully with the provisions of law
9 applicable to primary elections, WHICH, FOR A CANDIDATE WHO APPEARED ON THE
10 PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT AS A WRITE-IN CANDIDATE, SHALL INCLUDE COMPLIANCE
11 WITH THE PRIMARY ELECTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16-312.



the person elected at the next general election is qualified and assumes office. IF THE PERSON VACATING THE OFFICE CHANGED POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATIONS AFTER TAKING OFFICE, THE PERSON WHO IS APPOINTED TO FILL THE VACANCY SHALL BE OF THE SAME POLITICAL PARTY THAT THE VACATING OFFICEHOLDER WAS WHEN THE VACATING OFFICEHOLDER WAS ELECTED OR APPOINTED TO THAT OFFICE.

D. For a vacancy in the office of representative in Congress that

9 registration form is in the possession of the county recorder but has not yet
10 been filed in the general county register.

11 F. FOR ANY CHALLENGE OF A CANDIDATE'S NOMINATING PETITION FOR WHICH
12 THE COUNTY RECORDER OR OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS IS REQUIRED TO CONDUCT
13 SIGNATURE VERIFICATION AND TO WHICH THE COUNTY RECORDER OR OFFICER IN CHARGE
14 OF ELECTIONS IS A PARTY, THE COURT MAY AWARD TO THE COUNTY RECORDER OR
15 OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ELECTIONS THE REASONABLE EXPENSES INCURRED IN SIGNATURE
16 VERIFICATION.

17 ~~F.~~ G. In addition to the procedures set forth in this section, all
18 petitions that have been submitted by a candidate who is found guilty of

1. Officers subject to recall; petitioners

Section 1. Every public officer in the state of Arizona, holding an elective office, either by election or appointment, is subject to recall from such office by ~~the~~ THOSE qualified electors ~~of~~ WHO VOTED IN THE MOST RECENT ELECTION TO FILL THAT PUBLIC OFFICE AND WHO ARE QUALIFIED ELECTORS FROM the electoral district from which candidates are elected to such office. Such electoral district may include the whole state. OFFICERS OF A POLITICAL COMMITTEE ORGANIZING A RECALL AGAINST A PUBLIC OFFICER SHALL ALSO BE RESIDENTS OF THAT OFFICER'S ELECTORAL DISTRICT. Such number of said electors as shall equal twenty-five per ~~centum~~ CENT of the number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for all of the candidates for the office held by such officer, may by petition, which shall be known as a recall petition, demand his recall.

2. The Secretary of State shall submit this proposition to the voters at the next general election as provided by article XXI, Constitution of Arizona.

3. Resignation of officer; special election

Section 3. If such officer shall offer his resignation it shall be accepted, and the vacancy shall be filled as may be provided by law. If he shall not resign within five days after a recall petition is filed as provided by law, a special **RECALL PRIMARY** election **AND A SPECIAL RECALL GENERAL ELECTION** shall be ordered to be held as provided by law, to determine whether such officer shall be recalled. On the ballots at such election shall be printed the reasons as set forth in the petition for demanding his recall, and, in not more than two hundred words, the officer's justification of his course in office. He shall continue to perform the duties of his office until the result of such **SPECIAL RECALL GENERAL** election shall have been officially declared.

2. Article VIII, part 1, section 4, Constitution of Arizona, is proposed to be amended as follows if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor:

4. Special election; candidates; results; qualification of successor

Section 4. Unless the incumbent otherwise requests, in writing, the incumbent's name shall be placed as a candidate on the official ballot ~~without~~ **FOR** nomination **BY THAT CANDIDATE'S POLITICAL PARTY AT A SPECIAL RECALL PRIMARY ELECTION**. Other candidates for the office may be nominated to be voted for at ~~said~~ **THE SPECIAL RECALL PRIMARY** election, **AND THE WINNER OF EACH POLITICAL PARTY'S SPECIAL RECALL PRIMARY ELECTION SHALL ADVANCE TO THE SPECIAL RECALL GENERAL ELECTION. AT THE SPECIAL RECALL GENERAL ELECTION**, the candidate who receives the highest number of votes shall be declared elected for the remainder of the term. Unless the incumbent receives the highest number of votes, the incumbent shall be deemed to be removed from office, upon qualification of the successor. In the event that the successor shall not qualify within five days after the result of said election shall have been declared, the said office shall be vacant, and may be filled as provided by law.

3. The Secretary of State shall submit this proposition to the voters at the next general election as provided by article XXI, Constitution of Arizona.

(3) Referendum power; emergency measures; effective date of acts. The second of these reserved powers is the referendum. Under this power the legislature, or five per centum CENT of the qualified electors, may order the submission to the people at the polls of any measure, or item, section, or part of any measure, enacted by the legislature, except laws immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or for the support and maintenance of the departments of the state government and state institutions. ~~;~~ A MEASURE REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATURE SHALL BE VOTED ON AT THE NEXT REGULAR PRIMARY ELECTION AND A MEASURE REFERRED BY THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS SHALL BE VOTED ON AT THE NEXT REGULAR GENERAL ELECTION but to allow opportunity for referendum petitions, no act passed by the legislature shall be operative for ninety days after the close of the session of the legislature enacting such measure, except such as require earlier operation to preserve the public peace, health, or safety, or to provide appropriations for the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and of state institutions; provided,

1. Introduction in legislature; initiative petition; election

Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in either house of the legislature, or by initiative petition signed by a number of qualified electors equal to fifteen per ~~centum~~ CENT of the total number of votes for all candidates for governor at the last preceding general election. Any proposed amendment or amendments which shall be introduced in either house of the legislature, and which shall be approved by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, shall be entered on the journal of each house, together with the ayes and nays thereon. When any proposed amendment or amendments shall be thus passed by a majority of each house of the legislature and entered on the respective journals thereof, THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL SUBMIT THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT OR AMENDMENTS TO A VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT THE NEXT PRIMARY ELECTION, EXCEPT THAT, IF THE LEGISLATURE CALLS A SPECIAL ELECTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF HAVING THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT OR AMENDMENTS VOTED ON, THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL SUBMIT THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT OR AMENDMENTS TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS AT THE SPECIAL ELECTION. ~~or~~ When any elector or electors shall file with the secretary of state any proposed

1. Senate; house of representatives; members; special session on petition of members; congressional and legislative boundaries; citizen commissions

Section 1. ~~(1)~~ A. The senate shall be composed of one member elected from each of the thirty legislative districts established pursuant to this section.

B. The house of representatives shall be composed of two members elected from each of the thirty legislative districts established pursuant to this section.

~~(2)~~ C. Upon the presentation to the governor of a petition bearing the signatures of not less than two-thirds of the members of each house, requesting a special session of the legislature and designating the date of convening, the governor shall promptly call a special session to assemble on the date specified. At a special session so called the subjects which may be considered by the legislature shall not be limited.

~~(3)~~ D. By February 28 of each year that ends in one, an independent redistricting commission shall be established to provide for the redistricting of congressional and state legislative districts. The independent redistricting commission shall consist of ~~five~~ TWELVE members. ~~No more than two members of the independent redistricting commission shall be members of the same political party. Of the first four members appointed, no more than two shall reside in the same county.~~ Each member shall be a registered Arizona voter who has been continuously registered with the same political party or registered as unaffiliated with a political party for three or more years immediately preceding appointment, who is committed to applying the provisions of this section in an honest, independent and impartial fashion and to upholding public confidence in the integrity of the redistricting process. Within the three years previous to appointment, members shall not have been appointed to, elected to, or a candidate for any ~~other public~~ STATEWIDE, LEGISLATIVE, COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN ELECTED office, ~~including precinct committeeman or committeewoman but~~ not including PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN OR COMMITTEEWOMAN, SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT BOARD MEMBER OR school board member or officer, and shall not have served as an officer of a political party, or served as a registered paid lobbyist or as an officer of a candidate's campaign committee.

~~(6)~~ E. Appointments to the independent redistricting commission shall be made in the order AND IN THE MANNER set forth below. No later than January 31 of years ending in one, the highest ranking officer elected by the Arizona house of representatives shall make ~~one appointment~~ THREE APPOINTMENTS to the independent redistricting commission ~~from the pool of nominees~~, NO MORE THAN TWO OF WHOM ARE MEMBERS OF THE SAME POLITICAL PARTY AND NONE OF WHOM ARE RESIDENTS OF THE SAME COUNTY, followed by ~~one appointment from the pool~~ THREE APPOINTMENTS, NO MORE THAN TWO OF WHOM ARE MEMBERS OF THE SAME POLITICAL PARTY AND NONE OF WHOM ARE RESIDENTS OF THE SAME COUNTY made in turn by each of the following: the minority party leader of the Arizona house of representatives, the highest ranking officer elected by the Arizona senate, and the minority party leader of the Arizona senate. Each such official shall have a seven-day period in which to make ~~an appointment~~ THE APPOINTMENTS. Any official who fails to make ~~an appointment~~ THE APPOINTMENTS within the specified time period will forfeit the appointment privilege. In the event that there are two or more minority parties within the house or the senate, the leader of the largest minority party by statewide party registration shall make the ~~appointment~~ APPOINTMENTS.

1. Senate; house of representatives; members; special session on petition of members; congressional and legislative boundaries; citizen commissions

Section 1. ~~(1)~~ A. The senate shall be composed of one member elected from each of the thirty legislative districts established pursuant to this section.

The house of representatives shall be composed of two members elected from each of the thirty legislative districts established pursuant to this section.

~~(2)~~ B. Upon the presentation to the governor of a petition bearing the signatures of not less than two-thirds of the members of each house, requesting a special session of the legislature and designating the date of convening, the governor shall promptly call a special session to assemble on the date specified. At a special session so called the subjects which may be considered by the legislature shall not be limited.

C. FOR ELECTIONS FOR STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS BEGINNING WITH THE 2012 PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTION AND NOTWITHSTANDING ANY MAPS ADOPTED BY THE 2011 INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION, STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT LINES SHALL BE ENACTED AS FOLLOWS:

1. PASSAGE OF THIS AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION SHALL BE ENACTMENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT LINES DESCRIBED IN THIS AMENDMENT.

2. LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT LINES SHALL BE THE LINES AND BOUNDARIES DESCRIBED IN HR _____ ENACTED BY THE FIFTIETH LEGISLATURE, SECOND REGULAR SESSION, A COPY OF WHICH IS ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND WHICH IS INCORPORATED HEREIN BY THIS REFERENCE.

3. ON ALL LEGAL MATTERS RELATING TO THE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT LINES ENACTED BY THIS AMENDMENT, THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL REPRESENT THE INTERESTS OF THIS STATE.

~~(3)~~ D. By February 28 of each year that ends in one, an independent redistricting commission shall be established to

1. Senate; house of representatives; members; special session on petition of members; congressional and legislative boundaries; citizen commissions

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The house of representatives shall be composed of two members elected from each of the thirty legislative districts established pursuant to this section.

~~(2)~~ B. Upon the presentation to the governor of a petition bearing the signatures of not less than two-thirds of the members of each house, requesting a special session of the legislature and designating the date of convening, the governor shall promptly call a special session to assemble on the date specified. At a special session so called the subjects which may be considered by the legislature shall not be limited.

C. FOR ELECTIONS FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS BEGINNING WITH THE 2012 PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTION AND NOTWITHSTANDING ANY MAPS ADOPTED BY THE 2011 INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION, CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT LINES SHALL BE ENACTED AS FOLLOWS:

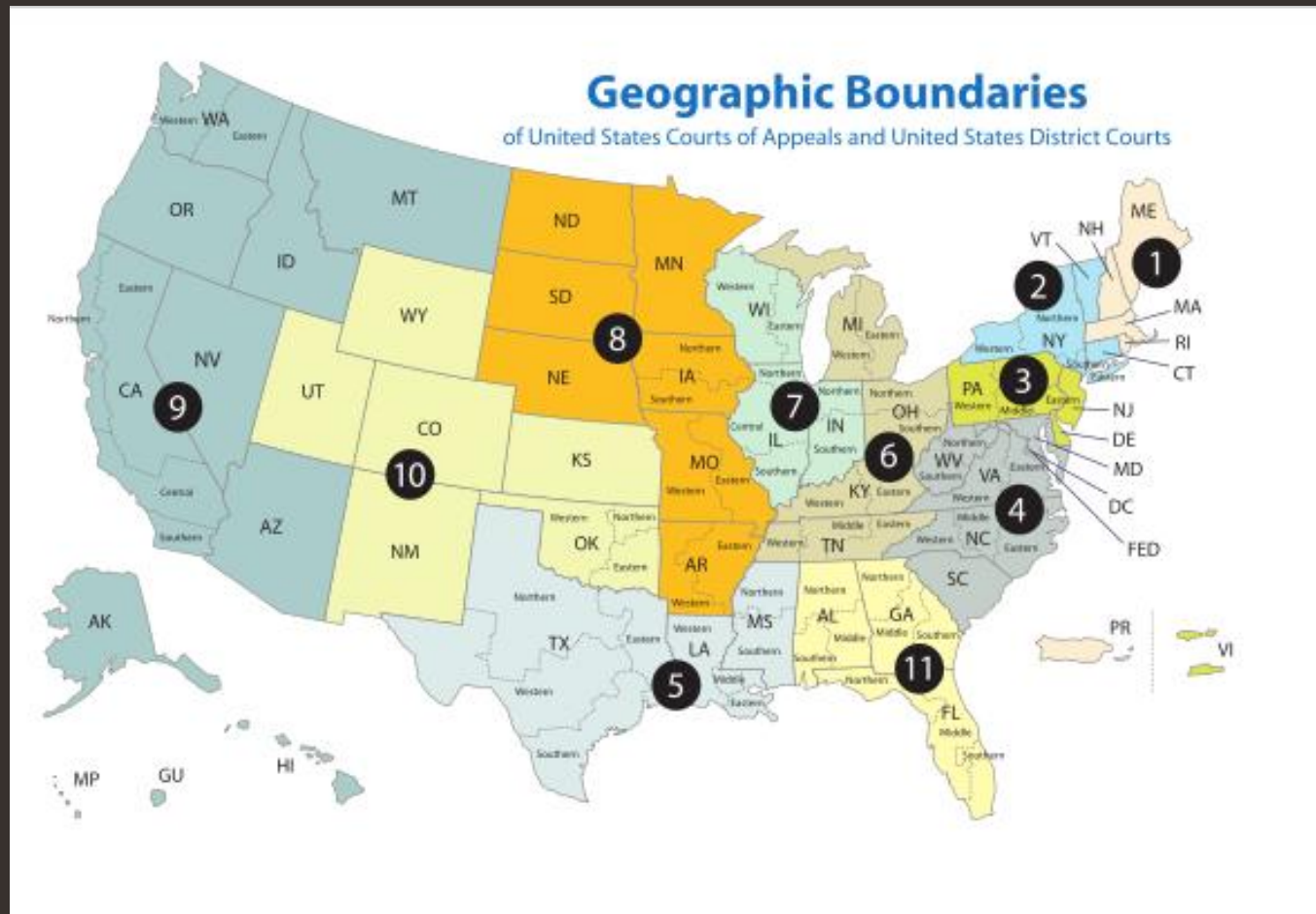
1. PASSAGE OF THIS AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION SHALL BE ENACTMENT OF THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT LINES DESCRIBED IN THIS AMENDMENT.

2. CONGRESSIONAL LINES SHALL BE THE LINES AND BOUNDARIES DESCRIBED IN HR _____ ENACTED BY THE FIFTIETH LEGISLATURE, SECOND REGULAR SESSION, A COPY OF WHICH IS ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND WHICH IS INCORPORATED HEREIN BY THIS REFERENCE.

3. ON ALL LEGAL MATTERS RELATING TO THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT LINES ENACTED BY THIS AMENDMENT, THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL REPRESENT THE INTERESTS OF THIS STATE.

~~(3)~~ D. By February 28 of each year that ends in one, an

Corte de Apelaciones del Noveno Circuito



Corte de Apelaciones del Noveno Circuito



- El dictamen completo está disponible en línea:

<http://www.ca9.uscourts.gov/datastore/opinions/2010/10/26/08-17094.pdf>

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Arizona
Roslyn O. Silver, District Judge, Presiding

Argued and Submitted
October 20, 2009—Tucson, Arizona

Filed October 26, 2010

Resumen Rápido:

- Todos los estados deben aceptar el formulario de registro federal de votante bajo el NVRA.
- Los Estados tienen derecho a crear su propio formulario de registro, así que AZ tiene derecho a exigir documentación de ciudadanía en ese formulario y rechazar cualquiera que no la contenga.
- ID en las urnas en pie.

[31] Our system of dual sovereignty, which gives the state and federal governments the authority to operate within their separate spheres, “is one of the Constitution’s structural protections of liberty.” *Printz v. United States*, 521 U.S. 898, 921 (1997). “Just as the separation and independence of the coordinate branches of the Federal Government serve to prevent the accumulation of excessive power in any one branch, a healthy balance of power between the States and the Federal Government will reduce the risk of tyranny and abuse from either front.” *Id.* (quoting *Gregory*, 501 U.S. at 458). Despite our respect for the state’s exercise of its sovereign authority, however, the Constitution’s text requires us to enforce the specific enumerated powers that are bestowed on the federal government and denied to the states. The authority granted to Congress under the Elections Clause to “make or alter” state law regulating procedures for federal elections is one such power. The Framers of the Constitution were clear that the states’ authority to regulate extends only so far as Congress declines to intervene. U.S. Const. art. 1, § 4, cl. 1; *e.g.*, *Foster*, 522 U.S. at 69. Given the paramount authority delegated to Congress by the Elections Clause, we conclude that the NVRA, which implemented a comprehensive national system for registering federal voters, supersedes Arizona’s conflicting voter registration requirement for federal elections. We uphold Arizona’s polling place identification requirement with respect to all other claims.²⁷

Sin resolver...

- El dictamen no contiene un mandato de cómo proceder en la resolución de conflictos si formularios federales— está bien ponerlos en suspenso y esperar por la validación de ciudadanía por la ley estatal si no están siendo rechazados y mantener la fecha original?
- AG ha pedido una estancia.

De qué números estamos hablando?

- Desde la determinación del juez Silver el 26 de Octubre, 2010 hemos tenido:
 - Un total de 77,000 formularios de papel (estatal y federal)
 - 234 fueron formularios federales rechazados
- Actualmente tenemos 11 esperando disposición de cómo manejarlos.
- Cualquier proceso nuevo o materiales (es decir, cartas) necesitará ser certificado previamente.

Ésto acaba de llegar:

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Arizona legislative district map OK'd

Compliance with Voting Rights Act means new districts likely can be used in fall elections

Apr. 26, 2012 10:39 AM

PHOENIX -- A map of new legislative districts for Arizona to use in elections in the coming decade has cleared a federal review for compliance with the Voting Rights Act.

A Justice Department official's letter sent Thursday to lawyers for the state's redistricting commission says the department does not have any objections to the map.

Barring any successful legal challenges, that means the new districts can be used in elections starting with this fall's primary and general elections.

The commission approved the new map in January. It redraws the state's 30 legislative districts.

The Justice Department similarly cleared the commission's map of new congressional districts earlier this month.

Redistribución de Distritos:

- Cambios del Condado certificados previamente el 3 de Abril .
- Líneas Congresionales certificadas previamente el 9 de Abril.
- Líneas Legislativas certificadas previamente hoy.

Redistribución de Distritos:

- Las demandas siguieron pronto:

POLITICS

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Arizona redistricting maps challenged by lawsuits

Apr. 27, 2012 10:08 PM
Associated Press

Arizona's contentious redistricting process heated up again with the filing Friday of a pair of Republican-backed lawsuits challenging new congressional and legislative districts approved by a state commission.

Each lawsuit asked a court to declare one of the maps unconstitutional and to order the state's redistricting commission to draw a replacement map for use in elections after this year.

However, the lawsuit challenging the legislative districts asked that a three-judge panel of federal judges draw an interim legislative map for use in this year's elections.

Preguntas?

